The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

STORMS AND HURRICANES.

Great Destruction of Property in Ohio.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS DROWNED IN WISCONSIN.

The Steamer Mountaineer Nearly Wrecked.

Ohio.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The like of the storms of the past three days has seldom, if ever, been seen in the State of Ohio or Indiana. Hurricanes and tornadoes with floods of rain have followed each other in rapid succession. Our city and its immediate vicinity have escaped the fury of these storms. The country north of this parallel in Indiana and Ohio has suffered severely. These furious storms passed over it on the 2d, 3d and 4th instants. The telegraph wires have been generally prostrated. At Springfield, Ohio, it is reported that the telegraph poles had been blown across the turnpikes so thickly in some places as to entirely obstruct travel. East of Springfield, on the P. and A. telegraph line, there were two hundred poles down. Some of these were struck by lightning and others prostrated by the wind. Passengers from Logansport say the storm yesterday levelled trees nearly all the way from Logansport to Richmond, Ind. In Richmond trees were blown down in the streets. One fell across an express wagon, breaking both shafts down and crushing the wagon.

At Troy, Ohio, a large cordage factory was unroofed. On this side of Troy on the line of the Duluth & Michigan Railroad, houses were seen tumbling down, fences prostrated, trees unrooted, fields of grain levelled, corn fields flattened, and in some instances the corn is uprooted. Everywhere the fields seemed like lakes of water. On the Zanesville road five bridges were washed away. A number of feet of the railroad track have been washed away. Some prostration of trees and devastation of crops is reported in this section of country, as well as that farther west.

At Port Washington, O., about twenty miles east of Columbus, a severe storm of wind and rain occurred last night, uprooting trees and unroofing houses. At Cedarville, O., near Xenia, great numbers of telegraph poles have been splintered by lightning. At Washington, Ind., the storm was accordingly fierce. Sheaves of wheat were scattered about wildly, and carried many feet in the air. Everywhere the belt north of this city was affected by the storm, whose centre seemed to be a few miles south latitude. At Columbus the testimony is unanimous as to severity and destructiveness. The general prostration of telegraph poles is without a parallel in the history of the Telegraph Company. An alarming large number were shivered to splinters by the lightning and totally destroyed. Many others were partially destroyed, and many prostrated by the wind.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—An *Enquirer* special from Athens reports immense damage to crops in that vicinity by the recent storms. The salt works of Joseph Herrill were damaged to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and other works of the kind were also damaged. The White Water Valley Railroad has suffered near Elizabethtown, Ohio. Reports from all quarters represent great damage to crops, orchards, and forests.

Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—The terrible storm which swept over Wisconsin yesterday proved very disastrous to pleasure parties. At Green Lake a number of pleasure seekers were on the water when the storm struck them and capsized their yachts and other craft, and many were drowned. The following are the only names that could be obtained: M. C. Russell and daughter, from Berlin, Wis.; Jennie Olin, a child of Mrs. Allen, Berlin; A. B. Carman, Geo. Harding, Wm. B. Laxhum, wife and child, and Miss Judd, Bain, all from Dartford.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—A terrible storm broke upon this city at noon yesterday while the Fourth of July festivities were in full blast and the bay was alive with pleasure craft, steamers, small boats filled with pleasure seekers, among whom were ladies. The yachts Louise and Lone Star were capsized. The inmates received a severe ducking. Some narrowly escaped drowning. Trees were uprooted, signs, flags and awnings dancing in the air, while loud peals of thunder and flashes of lightning followed in succession. All passed over in half an hour, without loss of life.

This evening the sad news reached us from Green Lake, a beautiful shoal of water near Ripon, already famous as a summer resort, that the sailing yacht P. B. Harshaw capsized. The following out of a party of twenty who were on board were lost: Mrs. A. P. Carman, Hartford; Mrs. Bert Carman and daughter, Berlin; Jennie Olin, Dartford; Mrs. George P. Harding and child, of Rio, and Allin, of Dartford.

A rowboat also capsized and the occupants, W. Biesheim, wife and child, and Mrs. John Baird, of Dodge, Wis., were all drowned.

Fond Du Lac (Wisconsin) reports that the tornado damaged grain throughout Green, Fond Du Lac and Sheboygan counties to a great extent. Its course was from the northwest to the southeastward, five miles wide. Grain, timber, barns and fences were blown to the ground. In Fond Du Lac City many buildings were unroofed and a vast number of large poplar shade trees uprooted. On the Milwaukee and Northern Railroad trains were very much delayed by fallen trees. Over eighty had to be cut from the track before trains could pass. An engineer on the passenger train yesterday saw the tornado approaching, put on a heavy pressure of steam, and got into a clearing ahead of it. Hundreds of acres of grain are prostrated along the course of the storm.

The reported loss of life on Elkhart lake proves to be false. A number of trees were blown across the track between Milwaukee and Brookfield on the Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien road. Aside from the disaster at Green Lake, it is a remarkable fact that no lives were lost as far as heard from.

Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 5.—A terrific windstorm, amounting almost to a tornado, passed over the city last evening between seven and eight o'clock. The steamer Mountaineer was lying at the bank above the bridge, secured to the railroad track and other fastenings by eight cables, two of which were new and four and one-half inches in diameter. At the first big blow all these parted, tearing up a portion of the railroad track, and the steamer turned her head to the stream. The wind kept her close to the St. Joseph shore, and she drifted down and struck the east end of the bridge draw. Several of the iron guys of the bridge were sprung from their bolts, and the damage to the bridge is from $8,000 to $10,000. It will require twenty days to make the repairs. The Mountaineer was terribly wrecked in the forward part of the upper works, and the fine cabin deck was smashed up clear to the cabin. The freight hoister was ruined and chimneys knocked down. The loss to the vessel is about $20,000. At the time of the accident the first mate, first clerk, first engineer, and others with a number of the deck crew were on watch, but none were injured. The Mountaineer belongs to the Missouri Packet Company, and was built in 1866 at a cost of $51,000.

The steamer Elkhorn, moored below the bridge, broke loose and floated five miles down the river, when she lodged and was brought up this morning. She was damaged to the extent of five hundred dollars.

The tornado took off the roofs of several houses in this city, and did much damage in the way of uprooting shade trees.

CHERRY TREE, PA.

Independence Day—The Coming Harvest —Health, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHERRY TREE, July 5, 1873.

The citizens of this part of the country still continue the time honored custom of celebrating the Fourth of July. Yesterday the people of Cherry Tree, joined by the country people for several miles in all directions, met in a grove on the banks of the Susquehanna river, just outside of town limits, where the day was spent quite pleasantly, old and young joining in the festivities.

Among the prominent features of the occasion were the reading of the "Declaration of Independence of 1776," by Kate Moore, our College Music Teacher; a very suitable address by Prof. J. A. Gerhard, of Cherry Tree College; an extempore address by S. F. Crowther, pastor of the Methodist church, and prayer by the same, invoking the continued blessings of the God of our fathers upon the nation and people.

The country looks beautiful here now. Grass and grain, a fair crop, are almost ready to har vest. Oats, corn and potatoes are coming on promisingly, and everything puts on a corresponding cheerfulness. The people are blessed with general good health.

The weather is rather fickle at present. We have rain almost daily, though not in quantities to do harm. It is excellent growing weather.

Business is about as usual at this season.

Our college and village schools are in successful operation. Will suspend in a few days for a vacation of two weeks. Yours, &c. C.

THE San Francisco *Bulletin* says: "The latest compiled returns of the wheat crop in this State show an estimated yield for the ensuing harvest year of over 13,000,000 centals. It is now given out that the surplus for export will be full as large as for the past year. The system of compiling returns of the yield of the cereals by the various agricultural societies and granges of the State is a new feature, and deserves to be encouraged. It is fortunate that these returns have been published thus early in the season, so that they may have their influence in attracting tonnage to this port."

THE Shah, according to a letter from St. Petersburg, held a dispute in that city with some learned Russians, as to the etymology of the Russian Emperor's title, maintaining that Czar comes, not from Cæsar, but from Shah.

STATE NEWS.

WHOOPING COUGH in Waynesburg.

BEES county farmers are hay-making.

SQUIRREL shooting is the present favorite rural sport.

WAYNESBURGERS are howling for postal cards with which to "put on city style."

BROOKVILLE, Jefferson county is metropolitan. It now has a railroad communication with the rest of mankind.

SEVERAL farmers in the neighborhood of Williamsburg, Blair county, recently lost several valuable horses by epizooty.

BEDFORD is another town that would be "the most beautiful in the State," if it was "fired up," the local paper says. That's it—the "firing up"; would the play be worth the candle.

THE agricultural prospects in the Middle and Eastern Pennsylvania do not promise much of a return this year, beyond what will be needed for the maintenance of each respective community.

THE York *True Democrat* tells of a dog in the "chinquapin" region of that county who dug eleven days after a ground hog. He struck water, and the hole has been walled up to be used as a well.

PARNASSUS is a thriving little town situated on the line of the A. V. R. R., and some nine miles below Freeport. A number of fine buildings have been put up this season and others are in course of erection.

No other county in the State furnishes the eastern markets with as many good horses as little Greene, says the Waynesburg *Messenger*. From all other parts of the State comes the information that that fellow is a "little green."

THE late heavy rain storms have done more or less damage to crops in certain sections of Fayette county. The corn planted on hillside fields has in some instances been washed completely out and deposited by the road sides.

THE *Messenger* says: "In passing over the old plank road from Washington to Prosperity, one will pass many most magnificent fields of wheat. The wheat along that splendid valley is as good, as a general thing, as we recollect to have seen."

THE Cumberland *Times* says; "It is said that the Bedford Springs will be sold at the end of the season to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by the present owners for $350,000;" and the Bedford *Enquirer* wants to know *who* said so.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred in Dale City, Somerset county, last Thursday, causing a loss of about twenty thousand dollars. The fire originated in the garret of Mr. S. D. Livingood's large building among some old rags stored there.

"OPER in Lancaster, according to the West Chester *Republican*, they send a man around with a lantern to find the lamp posts when he wants to shut off the gas. We also hear from another source, that they use old-fashioned watering pots to sprinkle the streets.

ON Monday the boiler in the engine house at Daniel Burley's iron ore washer, about a quarter of a mile from Kline's corner in Longswamp township, exploded, instantly killing a son of Mr. Wm. Yorgey, aged twelve years, and severely wounding the engineer, Mr. Henry Bower. Two mules were also killed.

THE school directors of Connellsville have re elected the following persons for the ensuing session, viz: S. E Espy, principal; A. S. Cameron, teacher of room No. 5; Miss Mary Canon, teacher of room No. 4; Miss T. H. Jones, teacher of room No. 3; Miss L. A. Carothers, teacher of room No. 2; Miss L. J. Cameron, teacher of room No. 1.

A LAWYER at Hollidaysburg gets mad and uses secular language whenever you mention that little incident, of him attending a "hop" and being in the enjoyment of a schottish, in which himself and the belle of the evening were partners, when his suspenders gave way, letting his pants slip to the floor much to the astonishment of himself and the company.

THE Reading *Times* is responsible for the "snakiest" story we have seen for a long time. It says: "We are informed that a man named Allison killed a black snake, on Saturday, on the road between Joanna and Morgantown, which measured *seven feet in length and eighteen inches in circumference.* The Conestoga valley is again becoming prolific in the snake business. Next."

A CHILD of Mr. Isaac Meals, of Concord township, Blair county, aged but twenty months, on Tuesday of last week, ate and swallowed between sixty and seventy percussion or gun caps the paraphernalia used in which to load a sweet milk and lard, which caused it to throw up, by count, *forty nine caps;* some of them were pretty well chewed up and flattened, but the balance were nearly whole in their original form. It still lives.

A LITTLE "unpleasantness" occurred in one of McKeesport's hotels on last Saturday evening. During the melee the colored cook received a whack over the nose from one of the participants. The indignant colored "puson" repelled the insult by stepping out into the yard and inviting the perpetrator to come out, promising that *she* "would put a head on him in 30 seconds by the watch, shuah." The "W. B." took her word for it, and didn't go.

The Baggage Smasher Once More.

We gather from our exchanges that the potato bug has begun its annual operations; that flies are going to be a greater pest than ever; that the season is to be an extraordinary one for the development of the mosquito; and that grasshoppers are eating everything up in the West. Plans innumerable are suggested for the extermination of these pests, but none as yet seems to have found favor. These things must be expected to come in with the summer season, which would lose half of its interest without them. Another pest has also made its season able appearance, simultaneously with the higera to the watering places, and that is the baggage smasher against whose depredations a wail of agony is going up from one end of the country to the other. This monster has developed into a creature of extraordinary destructiveness and defies extirpation. We read of one whose haunt is between Philadelphia and Cape May, who, it is claimed, can take a Saratoga trunk by the handle and pull the entire side out without a seeming effort, and go about his business as though he were not the least bit proud of his achievement. Unfortunately for him, the owner of the trunk was seized with a frenzied ambition to pull this baggage smasher's ears off, and had nearly succeeded when he was interrupted. We are very sorry he was not permitted to continue, as he might thereby have discovered the long-desired remedy against the further encroachments of this untiring and devoted encourager of the trunk trade.

Latest Female Ornaments.

The last sweet thing in ear-rings is a pair of oxydized silver buckets suspended from a golden wheel; the latest novelty in brooches is a combination of two wheels revolving in opposite directions around a diamond centre. The happy young woman who decorates herself with these unique ornaments will surely be irresistible. What masculine heart would be safe for an instant in the presence of a gentle maiden from whose ears depended miniature likenesses of the old oaken bucket, endeared by childish memories, and who wore at her throat the counterfeit presentment of the mill-wheel which was one of the fetishes of his boyhood? Aphrodite rising from the irridescent sea foam, Sabrina knitting the loose train of her amber-dropping hair with lillies, or Undine gazing through her slimy fountain veil, would vainly contest dominion with a mortal thus arrayed, and no question of good taste should deter jewelers from manufacturing such articles, or cause ladies to hesitate in compelling some masculine being to purchase them immediately. What if an ornament be absurd and ugly and disfiguring, if it be new?—*Boston Globe.*

Evil Effects of Tea Drinking.

Who ever thought of tea as a cause of national demoralization? Very few, we fancy, and those few not tea drinkers. Mr. Matthew Browne, nevertheless, an English writer, well known on both sides of the Atlantic, has made a savage raid upon the cup that cheers but not inebriates. He would overturn all the tea tables in the kingdom, and leave every old maid—mistress of herself though china falls or not—without her usual watery stimulus. Mr. Browne thinks that the evil effects of tea drinking may be as great as the evil effects of dram drinking, though not so obvious. He quotes authorities in support of his position. England, he says, is not what she once was. She has degenerated, her brave peasantry, the country's pride, are crossing the ocean, or clamoring for better food, higher wages, more comfortable accommodation. Where is English honesty, he asks? Drowned in the teapot, he answers. As for himself, when the tea importation is forbidden, he desires to be notified, so as to lay in a stock, as he is fond of tea. The whole is a squib at prohibitory laws, and would suit the beer question in Massachusetts admirably.

A Desperate Character Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—At Owingsville, Ky., on Thursday, Wm. G. Satterfield was placed on trial for burning that place last April. While one Hayden was testifying in regard to being employed by Satterfield to burn the place, Satterfield and his friends rushed towards him with revolvers in hand. Several determined citizens interfered and averted a collision. The court then adjourned till yesterday. Yesterday Satterfield and his friends rode into town, armed with double-barreled shot-guns and revolvers, and were met by Hoon, the jailor, and other citizens. Hoon fired at Satterfield, killing him instantly, when the rest of the party fled. Satterfield has been regarded as a dangerous, desperate character, and his death is not much regretted by law-abiding citizens.

Boiling Well.

There is a very reasonable fear in the California miners to go down very far into the earth in some parts of the State. They do not know what unpleasant places they may reach. One Company has bored four wells in the vicinity of the desert near White Plains. In one, at the depth of forty-five feet, it became so intolerably hot that the men engaged in sinking were compelled to desist. By the aid of machinery, however, a depth of eighty-two feet was attained, when a stream of water boiling hot was reached. This immediately rose several feet in the well, and continues to boil incessantly. This well, probably the only one in which boiling water was ever found, is situated a few miles from White Plains Station, on the Central Pacific Railroad, between the Sink of Humboldt and Wadsworth.

AN AMERICAN TICHBORNE.

Interesting Case Developed in Oregon

A very interesting case has recently been developed in Oregon, which in some respects is parallel to the English Tichborne case. Both the motive and the means are the same, although the romance of the English case is wanting, and the American claimant has not wandered so far as the butcher. Orton, nor has he been the hero of so many adventures. Curiously, also, the result thus far has been similar. The English claimant is now on trial for perjury; the American claimant has also been indicted upon the same charge. The facts are about as follows: In 1816, a man by the name of Joseph Thomas married Elizabeth Caruthers in Tennessee. Two years afterwards Thomas abandoned his wife and two children. The wife then resumed her maiden name, and in the course of a few years emigrated to the banks of Willamette River, near Portland, Oregon, where the family took up some land. In course of time they became wealthy, partly by the increase in the value of the land and partly by trading. The mother died in 1850 and afterwards the children. They had reported that the father was dead, and that they had no relatives in America. Meanwhile, the relatives had lost all track of the family, and did not learn anything of the property until several claimants appeared. All of these claimants, however, were demurred out of court, one after the other. In 1870, a desperate attempt was made to get possession of the property by three men in Oregon, W. C. Johnson, a lawyer; J. M. Moore, and Green C. Davidson. These men went to St. Louis, and found a man in that city, named Joseph Thomas, or "Wrestling Joe," who was making a living by selling pies on the levee. They dressed him up, and had his photograph taken. They then got a deed from him for the property, which was acknowledged in St. Louis, the parties affirming that they knew "Wrestling Joe," and vouched for him. They then took him up to Portland, where they filed the deed and instituted legal proceedings to maintain their claim. They claimed the entire Caruthers property, and "Wrestling Joe" swore that he was the father of Finice, the daughter of Mrs. Caruthers, and that he had been reduced to beggary. The real heirs, however, at this point blank that "Wrestling Joe" did not answer the description of the real Thomas, either in age or in any particular of physique. Public opinion, as in the Tichborne case arrayed itself for and against the claimant, and eminent lawyers were employed on both sides. The case, however, eventually reached an unexpected denouement, as appears from a letter from ex-Gov. Gibbs, of Oregon, recently received by R. Hinckley, Esq., of Belleville, Ill., from which it appears that "Wrestling Joe" has been proven to be one Davidson, who broke jail in St. Clair county, Ill., in 1855, and turned up in Alabama in 1834, where he went by the name of Nixon, and that he married and raised a family there. The Alabama wife appeared in Portland, whereupon the old man confessed his share in the fraud. The tables are now turned, and "Wrestling Joe" and his fellow-conspirators have been indicted, and must stand their trial for perjury. And thus ends the American Tichborne case. Meanwhile, no one seems to know whether the real Joseph Thomas is alive or dead, so that the case is still involved in mystery.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A DISAGREEABLE CUSTOMER.

Adventure with a Wildcat.

An unusual and very exciting contest took place at the ranch of Samuel Foltz, on the Morrison Creek, about fourteen miles from this place, one morning last week. It seems that Mr. Foltz in the morning went out to feed his stock, and soon after was startled by the cries of his wife and family. Running to the house, he found that a large wildcat had seized his youngest child, an infant, by the back of the neck, and was making off with it. After a severe struggle, he succeeded in rescuing it, the cat making its escape. Some time after the excitement had subsided, an Indian boy, about eighteen years old, went out to bring in some horses that had been missing out over night some distance from the house. He had been gone but a few minutes when the family was again aroused by the cries of the boy, who came rushing forward toward the house, yelling like a madman, with the identical cat that had caused the first disturbance firmly seated upon his back, with its teeth imbedded in the back of his neck. After a severe struggle, which resulted in favor of the cat, which successfully defeated the whole Feltz family, killed their two dogs, and retreated in good order to the house of Mr. E. M. Howe, under which he ensconced himself, defying all efforts to dislodge him until night, when he escaped unscathed. The wounds received by the Indian boy were quite severe, and the people, fearing that the cat was mad, thought best to scarify the wounds, which they did by heating a crowbar, the only implement about the premises that would answer the purpose. Considering the ordeal of scratching, biting and singeing the boy passed through, he is doing remarkably well, and will be all right again in a few weeks.—*San Luis Obispo (Cal.) Tribune.*

Curious Will Case.

The Troy *Times* relates the following concerning a well-known citizen of that place who in 1845 married an estimable lady there: "For a while they lived happily together, but on account of family dissensions in 1848 they signed an agreement that they would live apart. The fruit of their union was a daughter, who remained with the mother. Some time after the husband, presuming he had been legally divorced, married again, and shortly after that his wife followed his example. In time the gentleman's second wife died, leaving him a son, and a few years ago he again married. The first and third wives are still living, but a few days ago the husband died, leaving the bulk of his property, amounting to $35,000, to his last wife and family, consisting of two children. Since the death of the gentleman it has transpired that, not having been divorced from his first wife, he committed bigamy in marrying again. The first wife will now bring an action, through counsel, to break the will, which has not yet been presented for probate. She claims that when the will was made, her first husband was not of his sound mind, and that undue influence was exerted over him. She will claim dower in all real estate transactions, and has engaged counsel to prosecute her claim in behalf of herself and daughter, the latter being also entitled. All the persons are of the greatest respectability, and the case is a very hard one for all concerned."

Statistics of Labor.

The *Stockholder* has been overhauling the census volumes to some effect, and has made a careful examination of the statistics of labor. It gives the following table of the persons employed and the product per head in agriculture, manufactures, mining and fisheries in the United States:

	Persons employed.	Product per person.
Agriculture	5,923,471	$413
Manufactures	2,053,996	849
Mining, quarrying, &c..	154,328	896
Fisheries	20,504	461
Total net product		$4,389,214,408

Average product per head in all pursuits....$532

In his speech at the Cobden Club, in England, the other day, Mr. Wells said that if the production of the country was divided among the people, the average per head would not exceed $175. The *Stockholder* infers, from the various figures it gives, that, taking into consideration the cost of living, capital employed, the cost of superintendence, and all other elements, agricultural labor is more productive than any other in the country. It also regards labor as more profitable in the country than in any other part of the world.

Mutilated and Filthy Notes.

Everybody knows that the national bank note currency is in a fearfully mutilated and dangerously filthy condition, and indeed the greenback currency is little better. The whole batch needs renewal, and but for differences between the Treasury and the banks as to which should be at the expense, would have been more generally renewed long ago. The better class of national banks have been renewing as fast as mutilated bills of their own issue were returned to them; but, scattered over the whole Union as these bills are, the progress in renewal is slow. Preparations for the work, however, as authorized by Congress, have been commenced, and we may now reasonably hope for some good results visible. An appropriation by Congress of $600,000 will be likely to keep the purpose in mind until accomplished. Of the national bank notes, the bills of the smaller denominations—fives, tens and twenties—will be first printed, and will probably occupy some three months of time in the preparation.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Abusing the Confessional.

The Italian *News* says: "A young man of gentlemanlike exterior, in a moment when the Church of St. Vitalo was nearly empty, entered the confessional box and shut himself in, awaiting some applicant for confession. A young lady soon after knelt down and began her confession. But the sacristan, knowing that the priest of that particular confessional was away from Rome, suspected a trick and ran to call some priests in the church; they immediately went to the box, opened the shutters, and lo! found the gentleman hearing the confession of a pretty girl. The horror was general, but that of the young lady great in the extreme. The young man said he had entered the box with the intention of having a little rest, as he felt sleepy. Measures have been taken to denounce his conduct to the authorities for excommunication, and the young man was exceedingly glad to escape with so little punishment.

A Vast, Undeveloped Store House.

There are three countries in which the coal deposits cover an immense area—America, England and China. Of these China has by far the largest. Including the island of Formosa, the extent of the Chinese coal field is 127,000 square miles. America comes next, with 113,000 square miles. The measurement of 12,000 square miles for England is, however, deceptive. The English coal seams do not cover a very large extent of ground, it is true, but they are of remarkable thickness. In comparison with these three great coal-producing countries, the continent of Europe is anything but rich in this indispensable fuel. Germany possesses only 9,000, Spain 8,000, France 2,000 and Belgium 1,200 square miles of coal area. The Chinese coal is untouched. No railroads penetrate the district in which it lies; no adequate means of transportation are near. It is a vast, undeveloped store house for future use, when the mines of the West are exhausted.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Walworth Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life.

PROJECT FOR AN IMMENSE PARK.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1873.

Frank H. Walworth Sentenced.

Frank H. Walworth, who shot his father and had been convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced this morning to imprisonment for life. Walworth was attended in Court by his mother, brother, sisters and a number of relatives and friends. His counsel, except Mr. Beach, were present, Mr. O'Conor sitting beside the young criminal. Walworth preserved the demeanor which characterized him throughout the trial, apparently wholly insensible of the position he occupies in the estimation of the great body of the people. He heard unmoved the sentence to the State prison for life, and at the close retired from the court-room accompanied by his mother and the Sheriff's officers. Mr. O'Conor is said to be endeavoring to induce the Sheriff to allow Walworth to remain in the Tombs in the hope that a pardon from the Governor may save him from the prison.

Judge Davis, before passing the sentence, said the evidence in his opinion justified the verdict, and he was not sure but it would have justified a verdict of guilty in the first degree, although he could understand the motives which prompted the jury to render the verdict which they did. He then continued: "The duty I am to perform is rendered doubly painful by the fact that you belong to a family honored and distinguished both in the civil and military annals of your country. Your grand-father on the one hand was, as has been truly said by your counsel, for a long time Chief Equity Judge of this great State, and he left a record for purity and integrity of which any private virtues that adorn and elevate man second to none who have attained so high a station, and your grand-father on the mother's side fell nobly fighting for his country in the field of battle, and left a record of which all his descendants may well be proud. It is with grief that I feel bound to express my sorrow that the memory of those great ancestors should not have restrained you from the commission of such a crime as that of which you are convicted. Your poor mother had indeed cause to regret her relations to the father you have slain. You also undoubtedly had great cause to feel not aggrieved merely, but ashamed and indignant at the long course of outrage toward the wife of your family, but bad as he was, you were not to be the avenger of those wrongs. He had done nothing to forfeit his life, even to the laws of this country, and least of all had he done anything to forfeit his life at the hands of his own and eldest son. When I look back upon that moment, when you constituted yourself his executioner, slew him in that room, with no opportunity for defence, I cannot but feel that that death must have been to him more horrible than a thousand deaths in any other form. Called by you to your presence, apparently for the purpose of a peaceful interview, in which difficulties, invited to a chair to seat in your room, and apparently almost instantly confronted with a weapon of death in his own son's hands, what thoughts must have rushed on him at that moment when he found that the person whom he expected had come to him for the purposes of a peaceful arrangement, had come to kill him! What thoughts, what terrible thoughts, must have come over him when he received the leaden messenger of death in his bosom from the hands of his eldest boy! I shudder when I think of it, and I think you ought to devote your whole life to a repentance, such as God only can accept, for so horrible a deed."

Walworth, on the way to the Tombs, after sentence, said: "I am glad I did not have to endure the long lecture I had anticipated. Judge Davis seemed to feel upon me. He thoroughly understood my position, and did not desire any instruction in relation thereto. I simply wish time to arrange my affairs, and I shall then submit myself to my fate with all the equanimity I can command."

Upon being taken to his cell, he parted cheerfully with the deputy sheriff, saying that his was a case which he thoroughly understood, but did not blame the world for not understanding.

NEW YORK, July 6, 1873.

Project for an Immense Park.

The *Herald* publishes a report of the State Park Commission appointed by the last Legislature, who favor the conversion into a State Park of an immense track of land, almost entirely in the Adirondacks, much frequented by tourists, and covering about 834,000 acres, which, when finished, would be the largest park in the world but one, the United States Park on the Yellowstone river.

Decrease of Mail Matter.

Since the abolition of the franking privilege on the 1st inst., there has been a marked decrease in the amount of mail matter passing through the New York postoffice. The Postmaster says the reform has caused a falling off of 18,000 free newspaper exchanges during the week.

Arrival of Immigrants.

Six thousand immigrants arrived here in the past week.

Deaths During the Week.

The deaths during the week were 630, an increase of 156 over the previous week.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Dexter Park races. First race, running dash of 1¼ miles, for all ages; won by Lady Fairchild in 2:16.

Second race, trotting, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; won by Mila Caldwell; time 2:27, 2:27¾ and 2:31¼.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—At Sacramento, this afternoon, California horses achieved a reputation for speed second to none. The fastest time ever made in a trotting race in the United States was beaten in the first heats, taken together, being the fastest time ever made in the world. The first heat was won by Thornhill in 1:43, beating Flaherty half a length, stamping both horses the fastest running horses in the United States. In the second heat Flaherty made a half mile in 51 seconds, leading Thornhill, coming home ahead again, repeating 1:43, the same time as the first heat. This was something wonderful, nothing like it having been on record in the time table of the country. In the third heat Thornhill led to the half mile post, passing it in 51¼ seconds.

THE CHOLERA.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, July 6.—There were four deaths from cholera to-day.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 5.—There were only two deaths from cholera to day.

MEMPHIS, July 6.—There were fifteen interments from all diseases, and six from cholera, five of whom were colored.

Wheeling.

WHEELING, July 5.—Wm. Clohan, an old resident of this city, was taken suddenly ill to day. The physicians pronounce the disease genuine Asiatic cholera.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Nine deaths from cholera were reported at the Health Office to-day.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Five deaths from cholera were reported to day.

OBITUARY.

Phineas Allen.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., July 5.—Phineas Allen, editor of the Pittsfield *Sun* from 1829 till 1873, died to-day of paralysis, aged 66 years.

Judge Robertson.

BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, VA., July 6.—The venerable jurist, Judge Robertson, died yesterday at Mt. Athos, his residence, in Campbell county, in his 88th year.

Dr. Henry L. Hitchcock.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Dr. Henry L. Hitchcock, ex-President of the Western Reserve College, died at his residence in Hudson to-day.

Death by Lightning.

FORT WAYNE, IND., July 6.—A young man by the name of Wm. Robinsou, who went out hunting on Friday, did not return as expected, and his friends have been busy searching for him ever since. He was found this forenoon about three miles from town, lying about fifteen feet from a large tree which had been struck by lightning. His head was severed from his body, and the two were lying some distance apart. The theory of the coroner's jury is that Robinson took shelter under the tree with his gun upon his shoulder, thereby drawing the lightning upon himself.

Fatal Coal Oil Explosion.

NASHVILLE, July 5.—There was a fatal coal oil explosion Thursday evening about six o'clock, near this place. A young woman named Elizabeth McClay, living with Mr. Geo. Wheeler, two miles south of Nashville, was pouring oil out of a can into a stove fire in order to hurry up the supper, when the oil took fire and an explosion followed, which scattered the burning oil all over the body of the girl, burning her to a crisp from the neck down. Miss McClay's sufferings were intense until death relieved her of pain.

Five Persons Carried over Niagara Falls.

ROCHESTER, July 5.—Two gentlemen, two ladies and a boy, who were sailing in a boat at Chippewa yesterday, got into the rapids and were carried over Niagara Falls. The parties are not known. Pieces of the boat have been found.

FOREIGN.

The Khan of Khiva Imploring for Mercy.

THE SHAH IN FRANCE.

The Carlist Insurrection to be Crushed at all Hazards.

FRANCE.

The Shah at Cherbourg.

CHERBOURG, June 5.—The Shah arrived in this harbor this afternoon, on board the British steamer Rapid. In the evening numerous bonfires were lighted on the shore, and the shipping in the harbor were hung with Chinese lanterns, making a very brilliant spectacle.

The Shah's Tour.

PARIS, July 6.—The train bearing the Shah of Persia and suite entered Passy station at 6:30 this morning, where the distinguished visitor was received by President MacMahon and the Duke de Broglie. At the Arch of Triumph the Shah was met by the Prefect of the Seine and the Municipal Councilors. M. Van Train made an address of welcome, to which the Shah briefly replied. His Majesty was then escorted to the Palais Bourbon, where he was received by M. Buffet, President of the Assembly. The crowds of spectators were immense, and the Shah had a warm, popular reception.

AUSTRIA.

The Exposition.

VIENNA, July 5.—The number of foreign visitors to the exhibition is increasing daily. A great majority are from England. Juries are now hard at work, and it is generally thought that a considerable number of prizes will be awarded to American exhibitors. A severe rain storm passed over the city to-day, considerably damaging goods in the United States Department of the exhibition and ruining silks in the French section.

Personal.

Jackson S. Schultz has left Vienna. Carl Schurz and Mr. Adams are here. General Van Buren has gone to Voslader, twenty miles from this city.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Insurrection to be Crushed at all Hazards.

MADRID, July 5.—The Government has decided to employ every resource to crush the Carlist insurrection. A proclamation will be issued giving the insurgents five days to surrender to the Republican forces, after which time cordons will be drawn around the insurrectionary districts and a decisive campaign commenced.

In consequence of the interruption of railways in the North, the mails are now sent from Spain by sea in war vessels.

A Declaration of Independence Prevented.

MADRID, July 6.—The vigorous measures taken by the Government have prevented the declaration of independence which the Intransigentes were intending to issue at Barcelona.

WEST INDIES.

Cuban Slavery.

HAVANA, July 4.—The planters have agreed to pay a tax of two dollars for each slave instead of sending them to work on the trocha. The owners of runaway Chinamen now in Government depots have offered them for work on the trocha, and the Captain General will accept them.

Telegraph Cable from Havana to Porto Rico.

HAVANA, July 5.—The telegraph cable to Porto Rico is working.

Deserters to the Insurgents.

Several hundred vagrants recently sent to work on the trocha have deserted and joined the insurgents.

ITALY.

The Cabinet Crisis.

ROME, July 5.—Count de Cambray Digny has failed to form a Cabinet, and the crisis in the Ministry continues.

The Pope Improving.

The Pope walked in the Vatican grounds today, unsupported by attendants.

Fresh Shocks of Earthquake.

ROME, July 6.—Fresh shocks of earthquake were reported this morning in Bellano and vicinity.

PORTUGAL.

The Captain of the Steamship Murillo Fined.

LISBON, July 5.—The Customs authorities have fined the captain of the steamship Murillo, which ran into and sunk the emigrant ship Northfleet, in the English Channel, 200,000 reis for failing to come to Lisbon when he had a cargo for this port.

KHIVA.

The Khan Imploring for Mercy.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5.—It is officially announced that the Khan of Khiva and all his ministers, who fled the capital upon the approach of the Russian troops, have returned and submitted to General Kauffman, beseeching his clemency and imploring his merciful consideration. The General, pending this disposition of their cases, has placed them under guard.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., July 6.—River thirteen feet, rising. Fair and cool weather.

CAIRO, ILL., July 6.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, 5 P. M.; Belle of Shreveport, Red river, 11; Colorado, St. Louis, Sunday 4 P. M. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis, 9 P. M.; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 10; Richmond, New Orleans, 1 A. M.; Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis, 3; Sam. Brown, Grand Tower, 4 P. M.; Colorado, Vicksburg, 6 A. M. River rising 2 inches. Weather intensely hot this morning, but cooler since 11 A. M.; mercury 84 to-night.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Fanny Lewis, Missiouri river; Rock Island, St. Paul; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Babbage, Memphis; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Gate City, upper Mississippi. River falling slowly. Very heavy rain early this morning.

EVANSVILLE, July 6.—Cloudy with light rain this morning; clear and pleasant since noon; river falling; has risen 4 feet to-day. Departed—Raphian, 2; Arkansas Belle, 8; Iron Mountain, 9. Down—Robert Mitchell, 10; Morning Star, 2:30 P. M.; Bowling Green, 7. No business.

LOUISVILLE, July 6.—River falling; 7 feet in canal; 5 feet in chute. Clear and warm. Business dull. Arrived—Jennie Howell, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle, Cincinnati.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Arrived—Jas. Howard and Mary Alice and barges, from St. Louis, with a heavy cargo of western produce.

A Tragedy in Wheeling.

WHEELING, July 5.—About 11 o'clock this morning a man named Martin A. G. Evans, a printer by trade, but at present in the employ of the Signal Service at Cincinnati, went to visit a Mrs. Dunlap in this city, whom he was very desirous of marrying. He was very jealous of a Mr. Flanagan, who boarded with Mrs. Dunlap. Upon entering the house he went directly to Flanagan's room, and finding him lying on the bed, drew a revolver. Flanagan jumped up and seized the weapon, when, in the scuffle, it went off, the ball injuring several fingers of Evans' hand and passing through Flanagan's hand. Mrs. Dunlap and her sister rushed into the room, and Evans, upon observing her, tried to car

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MONDAY, JULY 7, 1873.

The laying of the new Atlantic cable was successfully completed on the morning of the 4th of July.

The military commission for the trial of the Modocs will convene this week, and it is anticipated that the cases will be disposed of within three or four days.

FRANK H. WALWORTH, the murderer of his father in New York, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life, at hard labor, having been convicted last week of murder in the second degree.

THE FOURTH passed off very quietly in the city and neighborhood. The weather was quite pleasant during the greater part of the day. A shower in the afternoon cooled the atmosphere somewhat, but the rain was not sufficient to mar the enjoyment of pleasure-seekers.

AN official statement of the debt of the State and Municipalities of Missouri has been published. The debt upon which the State pays interest is $18,748,000. The debts of eighty counties amount to $22,000,000, while those of thirty-six other counties have not yet been reported. The taxable valuation of the property in the State is put at $582,000,000, and the population 1,721,293.

THE ceremony of giving possession to the Commissioners of the grounds for the Centennial Exposition was performed on Friday at Philadelphia, and the general preliminary regulations were announced. Every nation is invited to be present, and the dates at which entries can be made and goods received are published. The Commissioners are resolved to do all in their power to make the Exposition, in the words of the President on the occasion, "a grand success."

THE New York *Herald* notices the fact that there are now fifteen narrow gauge railways in operation in the United States, having 700 miles of track, and there are no less than 130 organizations and 1,250 miles under process of construction. These roads have been planned and constructed within the last two years. The cost through a level country is about $10,000 a mile, including a fair equipment of rolling stock, while the 4 foot 8½ inch gauge costs from $35,000 to $45,000 per mile. In the West, where the traffic is not large, the narrow gauge road pays better on the amount of money invested than does the wider gauge.

AS IS entirely proper, in view of the temperature, the political fight in Massachusetts is waxing warm. Butler is more an object of interest than he was two years ago. Those who were disposed to whistle him down the wind find that he has positive strength, and that he is entirely likely to make the nomination. We do not commend the man, or favor his aspirations. But he is possessed of rare executive ability, and should he be elected Governor, Massachusetts may look for a vigorous administration of the laws. Whether his ability in this respect will counterbalance some other qualities, or commend him for the position of United States Senator, are other and very different questions.

THE severity of the storms of the last few days, in portions of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, has but seldom been witnessed in those States. Hurricanes and tornadoes, with floods and rain, have followed each other in rapid succession, and the country has suffered greatly. On the route of the storms there was wide-spread disaster; houses were blown down, bridges washed away, grain fields leveled, trees uprooted, and telegraph poles prostrated. At Green Lake, Wisconsin, on Friday, pleasure-seekers were on the water, when the storm struck and capsized their boats, drowning some twenty persons. The details of damage by the storms will be found in another part of this paper.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* is of the opinion that the spirit of American journalism is progressive, and in the elucidation of this theory it remarks that the Congressman of to-day is not half so great a man in the eyes of his constituents as his predecessor of twenty years ago. This statement it explains on the ground that it is not because the Congressman of to-day knows less than his predecessor did, but because his constituents know so much more, and this knowledge they have gained through the newspapers. Commenting on this theme, the New York *Herald* adds the remark that whilst Congressmen, through their jobs and corrupt practices, are becoming less and less objects of public esteem, the respectable newspaper press continually rises higher in the scale of practical influence and popular regard.

THE New York *Times* says Gen. Butler made a characteristic speech on the Fourth, at a temperance meeting, held at Harmony Grove, Framington. He devoted himself in part to national and in part to local topics. He made a very intemperate use of the temperance question, and delivered a sharp philippic against the present State administration of Massachusetts, the head of which, he suggested, had been guilty of "perjury," to say nothing of favoring the rich at the expense of the poor. He left his hearers to infer that when he is Governor things will be managed differently, as no doubt they will be. But his hearers were not inclined to accept general statements. They badgered him with a written pledge, and with cruelly pertinent questions, which the great would-be Governor was obliged to parry as long as he could, and then to run away from, followed by shouts of derision. In national affairs, the counsel of Oakes Ames undertook a general denunciation of railway monopolists, who seemed to him to fulfill the "definition of an aristocracy in its worst sense."

WE ARE gratified to announce that the teachers of the city are seriously considering what measures may be adopted to prevent, in the future, the bad effects which have resulted from the examinations for admission to the High School, this year. The evils we referred to seem to be but part of what really exist. In some cases, we are informed, the examinations were made from text-books which have not been in use for several years. In others, the standard was entirely too high, being equal to that required of teachers, when examined for certificates. The leading idea involved in the establishment of a High School seems to have been overlooked. We do not desire the standard to be too low, but it should be reasonable. The High School is not a College, nor is it intended to be, however much the worthy Principal may imagine in that direction. It is a *High School*, at which those who have attained a certain proficiency in the Ward Schools are entitled to admission. So far as we can learn the result of the talk on the subject, it is believed that the standard required should be fixed at the beginning of the year; the examinations should be uniform; the questions or examinations should be agreed upon between the teachers; and particularly they should be made from the text books used by the children. It is also urged that exceptional circumstances should be taken into account. One child was rejected by one mark, caused by the misplacing of one letter. We hope that now the subject is started, the reforms needed will be accomplished. This is what we are seeking, and this only.

PUBLIC INTEREST in the coming centennial celebration at Philadelphia increases rather than wanes. It is said that about $3,000,000 have been secured thus far, and the work of direct preparation will be commenced, ere long. At first thought it seems unnecessary to agitate the subject, so long in advance,—but experience in International fairs,—and this will be practically one,—shows that unless the programme is well advanced, at least two years before the time for the exposition, there will be hurry and confusion in the end. In the first place some idea must be formed as to the extent of the preparations to be made, and in order to this correspondence must be had, an interest created, and responses obtained from distant points. Then buildings are to be designed and erected, and the thousand preparations, incidental to such an exposition, made. These include the question of entertainment, and the capacity of the hotels of a city. All this requires time and forethought. The Vienna fair will prove a partial failure, because of this lack of foresight and preparation. Even the building was not completed, and its size was not sufficiently great. The departments were in confusion, and delay and incompleteness were the results. The high charges for entertainment, added to the other defects, created a reaction, and it is now quite uncertain whether the numbers that will be attracted will at all compensate the Viennese for their trouble and outlay. All this should furnish a warning to the Commissioners having the Centennial Exposition in charge, and we are glad that they are displaying energy and forethought, which promise the full success of the enterprise. They have the examples of the several great expositions already held, before them, and it will not be for the lack of opportunity, if failure shall mark any phase of the enterprise. From the progress already made, we judge it will not.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

There is no country on the globe in which the people are more interested in obtaining correct information on the laws which regulate supply and demand, whether within the country, or between this and foreign nations, than in the United States. Very many are engaged in business for themselves, and their productions are intended to supply the general market. There are perpetual fluctuations occurring in prices, and much embarrassment ensues, particularly among those who do not comprehend the causes of these fluctuations, or have not capital enough to take advantage of them. More than this, there are journals which from interested motives, or conviction as the case may be, are perpetually agitating questions which alone can find their solution in a comprehensive understanding of the principles of political economy. Such papers as favor free trade, argue that the fixing of a tariff on one article is, practically, a discrimination against some other article. We have a duty on iron that may be imported—and the farmers are appealed to by free trade journals, and urged to believe that the tariff on iron is a discrimination against agricultural produce. On the other hand, it is claimed that the tariff protects our iron manufactures, and that as a consequence, large populations are aggregated, and that these absorb the farmers' produce, thus giving him a home market at good prices. All these discussions rarely touch the elemental principles of political economy, but rather the application of these principles.

We have two or three works on political economy written in this country, but two of them take the free trade view, while that written by Horace Greeley is rather a newspaper discussion of the subject, from a tariff stand-point, than an elemental work. The *Mercantile Journal*, of New York, offers a prize of $2,000 for a work, sufficiently clear and simple in statement to be used as a text book in the common schools. The offer should be accepted, as certainly such a work can be prepared. The necessities of the Government, even if no other consideration should be thought of, will compel us to maintain a revenue tariff for at least twenty years to come. The unfortunate experience of the country with *ad valorem*, or merely revenue tariffs, will probably lead to the maintenance of specific duties, so long as a tariff shall be deemed necessary. But unless such of our manufactures as can be given strength or time to develop, by means of a tariff, are strong enough to compete with European manufacturers, by the time our national debt is paid it is probable that the policy will be followed of protecting them until they are strong. But beyond this point it is, of course, not policy to go. Yet this is a policy that is not well understood, because the people are not sufficiently instructed in the principles involved. The arguments now used, *pro* and *con*, are those of expediency only. The force of the arguments turns entirely on the immediate result—the question apparently being, "Does production cheapen produce, or better the condition of the people *now*?" What it may be expected to do in the future is almost entirely lost sight of.

We have repeatedly urged that the duty of educators is to adapt instruction to the probable needs of students, when they shall have arrived at manhood and womanhood. We claim that the incidental benefits of education,—the disciplining of the mind, and development of the observing and reasoning powers,—can as well be done by a course of study which shall, at the same time, embrace practical information, or the elements of sciences that must be used more or less in practical life, as by the use of studies of no practical value. At this day we have better translations of the Greek and Latin classics than any youth can possibly make. The structure of language can be taught in connection with English grammar. Hence we urge that some practical study, which shall discipline the mind, and yet furnish elements of knowledge of great practical advantage in after years, is of more value to those who attend our schools than are the classics. We do not say that political economy should take the place of Greek and Latin, but we do urge that mathematics and grammar, with a careful reading of those classics as are translated might, and the time thus saved could be used to advantage in the study of Political Economy.

But before the study is taken up, the text book must be produced. The fault of all that we know of is, that they have a bias, either toward protection or free trade. The future policy of the country will probably involve these ideas—protection till the debt is paid and manufactures established, and free trade afterwards. Hence such a text book should first clearly state the laws and principles involved, and then the conditions under which they are usually made applicable to either policy under mention. We are persuaded that such a work can be so prepared as to be interesting as a study, and that it will achieve popularity at the outset. We commend the idea, and hope it may yet be wrought out.

An Indian Fight.

Official information from the Sioux country proves beyond a doubt that the recent reported attacks upon Fort Abraham Lincoln by Sioux, from Grand River, were not really attacks upon the fort. A number of Ree scouts are employed by the commanding officer, and these people are enemies of the Sioux. Some time ago a band of these Ree scouts captured and scalped a Sioux Indian and sent the scalp with a hostile message to the Sioux at Grand River, who immediately organized a small war party to avenge the insult and the death of their comrade. These went to the vicinity of the fort and tried to induce the Rees to come out, but without success, and recently a large body, numbering about fifty, while endeavoring to draw out the scouts, were attacked by the troops. The fighting was done principally at long ranges with a howitzer, and, except the capture of a few horses by the Indians, no damage was done. The Indians insist upon it that they do not want to attack or fight the soldiers of the Great Father, and think it is not fair that soldiers should fight them when they go to fight the Rees.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

TOM BOWLING won the Jersey Derby; time, 2:45¾.

A NEW Turkish loan is about to be introduced in the market.

COUNT JOSEPH POMAROWSKI, a distinguished operatic composer, is dead.

SCHUYLER COLFAX delivered an oration at St. Josephs, Mich., on the 4th.

THE laying of the cable of 1873 was successfully completed on Friday morning.

A SPECIAL from Paris says a duel between Rane and DeCassagnac will take place to-day.

JUDGE LYNCH, of New Orleans, has refused a new trial in the Hawkins-*Picayune* libel case.

A WOMAN was fatally shot in New York on the Fourth, by a man who was celebrating with gunpowder.

UP to the 1st inst., 20,486,000 postal cards had been issued by the Postoffice, and 43,129,000 had been ordered.

THE statue of Ethan Allen was unveiled in Burlington, Vt., on the 4th, in the presence of ten thousand spectators.

"A HOUSE POWER cranberry picker," the invention of a Wisconsin man, is among the machines recently patented at Washington.

THE New York *Herald* says "fashion, flirtation, frailty, frivolity, and folly are fully inaugurated for the season at Saratoga Springs."

REAR ADMIRAL ALDEN, late in command of the European station, left Villefranca, June 10th, in the United States steamer Brooklyn for New York.

THE amount of United States bonds held in Europe is estimated to be somewhat in excess of one thousand millions of dollar. This, however, is but an estimate.

THE first bale of cotton raised on the Rio Grande this year was brought to Brownsville, Texas, on the 4th, by J. L. Hynes, of Santa Maria, Cameron county.

A MEMPHIS Catholic priest has given his congregation permission to eat meat on Friday, and recommended it as necessary to health during the prevailing sickness.

A PERKASIE man has ground a coffee-mill ten hours without stopping for a bet of $2.50. He probably would have charged more had he been working for wages.

A TRAVELING circus in Covington, Ky., on payment of the customary fee, was permitted to perform in a burying-ground. "From grave to gay," with a vengeance.

THE ceremony of transferring the grounds for the Centennial Celebration took place in Philadelphia on the Fourth. President Grant was absent, but he sent a letter of regret.

JOHN L. TUCKER, who has just opened the Clifford House at Plymouth, N. H., was drowned on Saturday morning while bathing. He formerly kept the Tremont House in Boston.

A NEW YORKER who advertises his business a little, just to let the people know what he is doing, paid a year's advertising the other day of $78,000. His earnings for the year were $650,000.

JOHN MARTIN, seventy years of age, left Nashville on Wednesday evening, threatening to drown himself, and was found in the river two miles below that city. A verdict of suicide was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

THE discovery at Vienna of a comet has just been announced to the Smithsonian Institute. Right ascension of comet, 9 hours and seven minutes; destination, south, four degrees thirty four minutes; meteor unknown.

LOTTIE KNAPP, a little girl of 14, passed her examination for the high school at Newark, N. J., on Monday afternoon, and on reaching home went out with some friends to play croquet, but at the end of the game fell dead.

ON the Fourth, Mary Hart had a quarrel with some of her relatives at her residence in New York city, when her child, nine months old, had its head nearly severed from the body with a knife in the hands of Martin Golden.

A DOUBLE headed snake was lately killed in Clinton county, Ky., which the Lexington *Gazette* considers altogether more creditable to the State than the calf with a foot shaped like a human hand, which the Texas editors are boasting of.

GEORGE F. DUNNING, indicted for embezzling money from the sub-treasury of the United States in New York, has entered a plea of guilty to the first count of the indictment, which charges him with having presented a false or forged paper to the sub-treasury.

CHARLEY MCDONALD, assistant foreman of the Nashville *Banner* office, and Corresponding Secretary of the Nashville Typographical Union, attempted suicide on Saturday morning by stabbing himself and afterwards cutting his throat. Cause, temporary insanity.

A DISPATCH from Fort Garry says that the Menonite deputation, on a prospecting tour in the French settlement of White House Plains, was set upon by a party of armed half-breeds, and compelled to take refuge in a public house. Word was sent to Winnipeg, and immediately a squad of fifty soldiers was dispatched.

GENERAL BUTLER made a speech to a large Temperance Convention, at Framingham, Mass., on the Fourth, directed against monopolies and special legislation. He did not commit himself to an approval or disapproval of prohibition temperance laws, but declared that as long as they were on the statute they should be enforced.

MICHAEL PHILBURN, aged seventeen, was instantly killed while on his way home on Friday, between Edgefield Junction and Hadley's Bend, Tenn., by being shot through the heart. Himself and Johnny Hadley, thirteen years of age, had been to town and bought a Derringer pistol. The killing is supposed to have been accidental.

PROF. LAMONTAINE, of Brooklyn, Mich., was instantly killed at Ionia on the 4th by falling from a balloon. He had ascended five or six hundred feet, when the balloon collapsed. The ropes passed from under the basket and the Professor came down one hundred feet from where he ascended, to the horror of ten or twelve thousand spectators.

THE anniversary of the independence of the United States was duly celebrated in London by a banquet at the Willy rooms, at which all prominent Americans there were present. The day was also similarly observed at Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other leading cities of the continent, the American Ministers presiding at nearly all the celebrations.

CHICOPEE, Mass., has had a prodigious sensation over a January and May affair, the Rev. Mr. Wildridge, aged 40, having married a young woman of 14 summers. As if such a thing had never happened before! What is odd is that the public wrath is especially bestowed upon the head of the by no means venerable bridegroom, as if he were not likely to get the worst of the bargain.

IN West Tennessee there is a sect of professing Christians known as Thomasites, whose distinguishing belief is the annihilation of the wicked after Christ shall make his second personal advent to reign over the earth a thousand years. This second coming they suppose will take place in about seven years from this date. The sect is an offshoot from the Campbellites or Christian Disciples.

A DISPATCH from Fort Garry says that a Mennonite deputation, on a prospecting tour in the French settlement of White House Plains, was set upon by a party of armed half-breeds, and compelled to take refuge in a public house. Word was sent to Winnipeg, and immediately a squad of fifty soldiers was dispatched.

The *Financial Record* publishes a list of American State and company bonds held in Frankfort and Amsterdam upon which interest has been defaulted to the aggregate amount of thirty-one millions of dollars! For the credit of the country, the truth of this single statement has been questioned, and in one single item an error has been discovered to the amount of one-fifth of the entire sum.

THE attention of scientific men having been called to the increasing frequency of sunstrokes during the last few years, some of them are of the opinion that the growing prevalence of the use of iced drinks may be the cause. The use of cold drinks produces congestion, for which the system is heated only moderately the cold liquid stimulates the circulation to such a rapidity that it is dangerous, and has actually caused congestion of the brain.

BECAUSE the little girls employed in a Cohoes mill stopped work to see a procession pass the other day, they were all discharged, and docked the two weeks usually worked after notice. The children being orphans, the matter has been taken up by several prominent men, who have issued a summons, and intend to carry it to the highest courts, if necessary, to test the legality of taking, by a matter of form, that which rightfully belong to the poor.

A YOUNG fellow who was recently committed to jail, in Portland, Maine, for an assault, sent a pathetic appeal to the judge, in which he said: "I have onley ben married to months & I hante had My Honey Moon yet, this is the first time I ever was in jail or arrested. If you will Consider my case & let me out on a fine I will return to My Darling Wife." The stern decrees of Justice were carried out nevertheless.

A BAVIAN itinerant vender of salt and whiting made a slight mistake the other day in the matter of a medical prescription. This worthy was the possessor of a donkey "wot wouldn't go, To Mrs. Jarley's WAX-WORK show," nor to any other place unless its own personal sentiments were thereto disposed. Being taken by its owner for an airing recently, it suddenly became enraged, probably at not being consulted first, and attacked the old gentleman, hurting him unmercifully. He was rescued and carried home, and the medical man ordered the application of half a dozen leeches to his bruises. The man's wife not having the slightest idea how to apply them had three boiled and three fried, and the invalid immediately swallowed the whole *menu*!

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE farmers' granges in Iowa will hold a State convention in Des Moines on Wednesday, Aug. 13.

A SOUTHERN paper divides the opponents and friends of Butler in Massachusetts into radicals and sporadicals.

THE lawyers of Minnesota have unanimously signed a document recommending Judge Miller, of Iowa, for the Chief Justiceship of the United States Supreme Court.

IT is now reported that Senator Carpenter of Wisconsin is to be appointed successor of the late Chief Justice Chase as Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

THERE is something in dreams after all. A Western man dreamed that his brother's head was cut off without losing a drop of blood, and the next day he learned that his brother had been removed from a postmastership.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE paper says that immediately after the passage of the salary bill, Senator Cragin declined to accept the back pay. Probably he will now turn it over formally into the Treasury in view of the recent decision.

IN answer to an inquiry when the Congressional back pay grab ceased to be available in the Treasury, the Comptroller answers that the unexpended appropriations referred to will remain subject to call until June 30, 1875—nearly two years yet.

THE Republicans of Wisconsin will hold their State Convention at Madison, on Wednesday, August 27. Gov. Washburn will be renominated without opposition. The fight contest will be for the Lieutenant-Governorship, for which there are half a dozen or more candidates.

A GEORGIA man being asked if he thought a certain politician in the State would steal, replied: "Steal! why, by Jove, if he was paralyzed and hamstrung, I wouldn't trust him by himself in the middle of the Desert of Sahara, with the biggest anchor of the Great Eastern. Steal! I should think he would.

AN Iowa journal says, respecting the Patrons of Husbandry: "It is plain to see that in several townships petty demagogues, disappointed office-seekers, and axe-grinders have crept into the clubs and granges, and by the use of means with which they are familiar, they are endeavoring to run the popular movement for selfish and personal ends."

"BACK-PAY" cost $1,163,000 for work paid for and done. "Forward-pay" costs $2,058,750 before any work is done. "Back-pay" and "forward-pay" cost, between March and December of this year, with no Congress in session, $3,221,750. Congressmen who expect this storm to blow over will be wanting to know, next year, if anybody heard anything drop.—*Chicago Tribune.*

HON. GEORGE E. DENEALE, of Rockingham county, Virginia, has written a letter expressing a willingness to accept the Republican nomination for Governor, if tendered him, on the broad platform of seeking to vitalize the new issues pressing for consideration, and to build up party success on the basis of substantial progress and welfare to the State and all its people. The Richmond *State Journal* says that Mr. Deneale would sweep the valley clean, and everywhere would be as strong a candidate as any man the Republican party could put in the field.

IT is positively stated by those who are in close communion with Pomeroy that he will be a candidate for the place made vacant by Caldwell. Political undercurrents indicate such a course. Senator Yorke says that Pomeroy can go into the canvass with more positive strength this fall than he did last, for the reason that a great number of prominent and able politicians who were identified with him at the time of his memorable and tragic defeat would now labor for him with an unwonted zeal, as an only means of restoring them to their lost estate.—*St. Louis Globe.*

IF Monroe's second term was properly called the era of good feeling, the present year might be denominated the era of explanations. The increase of salary act has drawn forth more excuses than any measure within the memory of any person now living. It would be harsh to adopt to its full extent Dr. Franklin's assertion, that "He that is good at making excuses is good for nothing else," but all feel, and Congressmen not the least, that it would have been better to have so legislated that nothing in the shape of an apology would have been required.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

PERSONAL.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON is not to lecture the coming winter.

LONGSTREET will defend himself from the charge of losing the battle of Gettysburg.

SEVERAL American ladies were presented to the Queen at the last Buckingham Palace levee.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, Louis Agassiz and Oliver Wendell Holmes dined together at Boston the other day.

STOKES is bitterly disappointed in not being able to get bail, so that he could sail for Europe on a genteel tour.

W. S. ROBINSON, late "Warrington," of the Springfield *Republican*, succeeds Mr. Ballou as editor-in-chief of the Boston *Globe*.

MRS. LYSTER, of Indiana, was lately buried in her linen wedding garments, which she spun, wove and wore seventy-three years ago.

DIO LEWIS still insists that a man can fare sumptuously on fifty-four cents per week. Fifty-four dollars a week is about what Dio lives on.

THE *New Northwest*, published by a woman, Mrs. Duniway, in Portland, Oregon, comes to the defense of Senator Mitchell-Hippell, and holds him blameless.

GOVERNOR WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, gave a brilliant reception to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bull, as a farewell party, prior to their departure for Norway, from Madison, Wis.

MRS. SENATOR SPRAGUE invites clergymen, school teachers, and people generally, to fill the eighty rooms of her home at Newport. The shrewd lady has an eye to her husband's re-election.

"MOST NORTHERN" is suggested as a name for the child born to the wife of Hans Christian, the Esquimaux, one of the Polaris survivors, on the floating ice-field, one hundred miles further north than any habitation of man is know to exist.

Diseased Liver—Symptoms.

The symptoms are plain, and many of them also attend diseased lungs. When the liver is diseased it should be cured at once, and not allowed to run on until the lungs have become diseased, as it is harder to cure two diseases than one. Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, which is made greater by pressure; sometimes there is pain also in the left side, sometimes pain is felt under the right or left shoulder blade, and it often extends to the top of the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. There is loss of appetite and sickness of the stomach; the bowels are costive at times, and again too loose; the head is sore and aches, with a dull sensation in the back part. There is a weakness of the memory and a proneness to let things remain undone rather than make the least exertion; there is weariness and debility, and a soreness in the limbs as if they had been pounded. Sleep brings no refreshment, and the languor and debility fill the person with forebodings of evil, and render life a burthen. The skin is cold and hot alternately; there is a prickly sensat on all over it; he feels like exercise, but cannot summon fortitude to take it. Dry cough, low spirits are common attendants. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure and the Doctor's treatment is an unfailing cure. Read Dr. Keyser's Treatise, to be had free at his Medicine Office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LATTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.
Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 50
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berr, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Harsimus, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
JOHN H. HATHER, Solicitor.

BELFAST GINGER ALE!!
Ginger Ale—A Summer Drink.
The Best, Mildest and most effectual Remedy known for any Disorder of the
STOMACH OR BOWELS.
Belfast Ginger Ale.
Ten Gross just received of the Belfast Ginger Ale at
JAS. H. KUENS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.
N. B.—No family should be without BELFAST GINGER ALE during the summer months. je28

DRY GOODS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
The Largest Store.
The Largest Stock.
The Lowest Prices
WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.
CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ADDITIONS
IN
Suit Department!
Ladies' Linen Suits, Ladies' Redingotes and Polonaise, from $5.00 up.
We are offering NEW GOODS in this Department at a
A Great Reduction in Price
From the early part of the season.
Ladies' Linen Dusters,
Ladies' Percale Wrappers,
Misses' White Lawn and Colored Linen Suits.
Children's Braided P. K. and Linen Suits.
Ladies' White Linen, Lawn Fancy Percales and Linen Blouse Waists and Chemisettes.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas
MARKED DOWN.
Fine Leather Belts, Russia Leather Portmonnaies, Ladies' and Gentlemen's SATCHELS and TRAVELING BAGS, a choice line opened this week.
Each Department is well stocked with latest Novelties and Seasonable Goods, which we are offering at ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
RETAIL.
HORNE & CO.

NEW GOODS.
A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

AVOID THE DANGER.
The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a
Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!
The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the
Carbolate Powder.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR AND CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je28
Warren Academy, Woburn, Mass.
OPEN SEPT. 8th, 1873.
A Scientific School, especially arranged to fit admission to the Mass. Institute of Technology and like institutions, with ample Chemical and Physical Laboratories for practice, and drawing rooms for instruction in Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing. Refer to the President of Institute of Technology. For circular, and fuller information, address Dr. EPHRAIM CUTTER, Sec'y, Woburn, Mass. se30-90-MTH
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
For Catalogue and June Entrance Examination Papers, address Prof. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass.

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Unusual Bargains.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
ERWIN'S
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Bargains, Bargains
BARGAINS
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
ALL SUMMER GOODS
TO BE CLOSED OUT.
Everything Reduced.
25c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
50c Goods Reduced to 12½c.
37½c Goods Reduced to 18c.
75c Goods Reduced to 50 and 25c.
This is a bona fide Clearance sale, and we will offer some bargains that have only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see our Goods and Prices. We have so many good bargains that we can hardly particularize any. As a few specialties we mention
At 12½c., Brocade Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Striped Wash Poplins, Reduced from 25c.
12½c., Wool Plaids, Reduced from 28c.
12½c., Good Style Striped Alpacas, all Colors.
12½c., One of the Best Makes of 4-4 Soft Finish Long Cloth.
25c., An Extra Good Quality of Black Striped Hernani.
SUITS, SUITS, SUITS,
SUITS!
At Reduced Prices!!
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
To close out the balance of the stock.
$5.00 Suits Reduced to $3.00
$6.00 Suits Reduced to $3.50
$8.00 Suits Reduced to $5.00
$10.00 Suits Reduced to $6.50
All New and Very Elegant Styles.
GOOD GOODS! GOOD BARGAINS!
IMMENSE STOCK!
And one of the handsomest assortment in either city.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal Street.
Call soon and secure some of the best Bargains.
THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE SMITHFIELD SAVINGS BANK, (late Wylie Avenue Savings Bank).

PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1873.

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable	$274,193 57
Bonds and Mortgage	112,4 2 33
Real Estate	3,200 01
Revenue Stamps	30 00
Expenses, Interest and Taxes	4,391 74
Furniture and Fixtures	1,154 83
Due from Banks	78,367 32
Cash on Hand	14,964 33
	$389,463 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$147,601 00
Profit and Loss	19,681 57
Dividends Unpaid	279 27
Due Depositors	362,881 44
	$529,463 03

W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.

We, the undersigned, Auditing Committee have this day examined the Accounts, Bonds, Mortgages, Bills Receivable and other securities and counted the cash on hand, and find the above statement correct.
ANDREW BURNS,
J. S. DAVIS,
A. G. CURRAGE.
jy4

STATEMENT OF THE PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1873.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$250,653 96
Cash on hand and in Bank	25,125 24
Furniture and Fixtures	2,625 33
Expenses and Taxes	2,171 99
	$285,592 68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Depositors	177,180 50
Unpaid Dividends	612 50
Contingent Fund	1,966 36
Interest due Depositors	3,317 79
Profits	2,514 47
	$285,592 68

EDWARD F. MCELROY, Cashier.
jy3:82

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

PITTSBURGH, June 30, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$276,859 19
Expenses	4,199 97
Stocks	1,200 00
Due from Banks	41,514 69
Furniture and Fixtures	2,718 67
Cash on hand	29,924 63
	$356,403 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$182,070 00
Deposits	158,926 23
Surplus Fund	2,000 00
Profits	13,777 44
	$356,403 27

JOHN D. FRASER.
jy1

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FREEHOLD BANK and B. ASSOCIATION of Pittsburgh, Pa., June 30th, 1873.

ASSETS.

Bonds, Mortgages, &c	$ 707,289 80
Real Estate	15,169 05
Office Furniture	2,214 75
Expenses	3,806 25
Cash on Hand and in Bank	330,731 15
	$1,058,212 51

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 200,000 00
Discounts	25,128 82
Surplus Funds	10,000 00
Individual Deposits	822,783 69
	$1,058,012 51

I, James P. Speer, Cashier of the Freehold Bank & B. Association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JAMES P. SPEER, Cashier.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 30th day of June, A. D. 1873. ROBERT S. FRAZEY, Notary Public.
jy1:2d

DRY GOODS.
WM. SEMPLE
Unusual Bargains
WE OFFER THIS WEEK AS
Unusual Bargains
Black Silks, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.
Colored Silks for Dresses in selected colors and shades.
Colored Silks, for linings and trimmings.
Japanese Silks, in checks, stripes and plain.
Black Silks, colored stripes.
Real Poplins, various makes, choice colors.
Black Dress Goods in great variety.
Half Mourning Dress Goods, cheap.
Black Mohair, 50c to $1.00.
Black Alpacas, 25c to 75c.
Hernanis, 12½c, best colors.
Hernanis, 15c, stripe, choice styles.
Hernanis, 25c, all black satin stripe.
Hernanis, 37½c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
Fontaines, satin stripe, new.
Pongees, a rare ass

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

GEO. H. ANDERSON, Cashier.

O. B. DAVIDSON, M. W. RANKIN, C. C. MARKEE, J. H. SORLAND, W. R. ELDEN, G. FULLANSBEE, M. D., M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising the largest steamships afloat, between

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, July 5, 1873.

The money market is decidedly dull, and but very little business was done during the day. There is no change to report in the rates of discount. There was no difficulty in obtaining all the money needed on first-class paper at 9 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. There were instances where banks loaned at 8 ⅌ cent., and others at 10, but as a general thing the ruling rate was as first quoted. Real estate transactions were but few, and local securities dull.

In Philadelphia the money market is about as dull as is usual after the "fourth." Banking accommodations are transacted only to a limit that is very little call for funds, and, as the speculative market is closed until Monday, there is very little demand for money. Rates are nominally

Financial affairs were generally without change in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Boston and Baltimore.

NEW YORK, July 5, 1873.

The bank statement shows considerable gain in reserve, but the gain is entirely in specie, legal tenders showing a decrease of $951,000. The per centage of reserve to the total liabilities is now 27-100 ⅌ cent. ⅌ cent. against 24 ⅌ cent. for State banks, and 31 67-100 per cent. for the banks as a whole. The 7-30 loan Treasurer has received $1,000,000 on account of interest and in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$5,309,200
Specie, increase	5,288,900
Legal tenders, decrease	951,000
Deposits, increase	8,328,600
Circulation, decrease	50,200

LONDON, July 5—6 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93⅝. American 5 curities: 5-20s of 1867, 92; do. 1865, 89½; new 5s, 90¾; Erie Railway bonds, 8½.

PARIS, July 5.—Rentes 56f 95c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY July 5, 1873.

There is no improvement to note in general business, nor is it likely there will be for some time to come; we need not look for much from the country during the next thirty days, as farmers will all be busily engaged harvesting. As is always the case at this particular time, the demand for all of the leading staples is restricted almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values there is no quotable change, but the tendency, as a general thing, is still downward—shrinkage seems to be the order of the day, and while, as a matter of course, this depreciation has a very bad effect on trade for the time being, there is not much doubt but what it is all for the best, at least it is hoped so.

APPLES—Green are still in almost over, and may be quoted at $@3.50 ⅌ brl, as to quality. Several lots of new crop have made their appearance within the past few days, but they were mostly common in point of quality.

BEANS—Dull: $2@3 ⅌ bushel.

BUTTER—There is some inquiry, but no improvement in prices; 8@12 for common to fair, and 13@17 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—Is weaker, but we continue former quotations. We for prime Ohio Factory to the trade, and 12@13 in a jobbing way.

COUNTRY MEAT—Continues dull but nominally unchanged: Shoulders, 5½@5¾; Clear Sides, 7@7½; Hams, 8@9. Country Lard, 7½@8, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime halves Peaches, 7¾@8c; mixed, 5@6c; Apples, 3@4c.

EGGS—Not withstanding the supply is by no means large, it is equal to the demand, prices remain without quotable change, 17@18c, the outside figure for fresh packed assort.

FLOUR—Market continues quiet and weak, but prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat is the outfide figure for choice Minnesotas and $8@8.50 for red winter wheat—it is probable that a good deal could be bought under these quotations, as dealers generally are anxious to sell. Rye Flour, $5.25@5.50.

GRAIN—The market is generally reported quiet, although some dealers are very hopeful that there will soon be a change for the better; we hope that their expectations may be fully realized, as the grain business, has been very unsatisfactory for some time past; in consequence of a steady depreciation, dealers have nearly all been losing money. The receipts of Wheat continue light, but there is not much inquiry for it, and prices remain without quotable change; $1.45@1.55 for common to prime red winter. Oats in good supply and cannot be fairly quoted above 45 for mixed and 45 for white—the receipts during the week's prices, while "grassers" declined from ¼ to ½ of a cent per pound. As we have already intimated, buyers generally want good matured beef cattle, hence the green slippery stock, to which reference has been made, is away down below par, and is likely to continue so for some time to come. We want to impress this upon the minds of our country readers, as it is important for them to realize the situation here, especially if they have stock of this kind which they contemplate shipping to this market. If they are satisfied to accept very low prices, all right, but unless they are they had better keep it at home until it becomes more matured. It may be argued that perhaps prices may yet still lower, and it is almost certain that there will be a further decline unless there is a falling off in the receipts, but then won't the increase in weight more than make this up? Dealers object to these grass cattle, in consequence of the heavy shrinkage, as they shrink while on the cars this hot weather like the snow exposed to the influence of a warm sun; butchers also. In addition to urging the same objection, allege that the meat loses body after it is dressed, hence good, well-matured stock is much cheaper, even at two cents per pound more, and this accounts for what we have mentioned in addition, that while well-matured stock sold at full last week's prices, grassers ruled from 25 to 35c ⅌ cwt lower.

Quotations may be given as follows: Extra 1,300@1,400 steers, 6; fancy, 6¼@6¾; prime 1,200@1,300, 5¾@6¼; good 1,000@1,100, 5¼@5¾. The bulk of the sales were within the range of 4¾@5¾. Grass cattle may be quoted at 4¼@5¾, according to quality and condition. It is stated, though we cannot vouch for its correctness, that cattle are lower now than they have been for several years, and that in all parts of the country, more particularly in the west, seems to be unusually large, the probability is that the bottom has not yet been reached, although it is scarcely probable that prices will go much lower.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep this week was a full average one, and while the market was perhaps a shade stronger, it was not to any extent, but a shade lower; the very best cannot be quoted above 4.90@5c—so far as we could learn, there was but little sold at this figure, and it is stated, though we cannot vouch for its correctness, that cattle are lower now than they have been for several years, and that in all parts of the country, more particularly in the west, seems to be unusually large, the probability is that the bottom has not yet been reached, although it is scarcely probable that prices will go much lower.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep this week was a full average one, and while the market was perhaps a shade stronger, it was not to any extent, but a shade lower; the very best cannot be quoted above 4.90@5c—so far as we could learn, there was but little sold at this figure, and it is certain that trade for the selling interest continues exceedingly unsatisfactory. There has been no change in quotations, and several weeks now in succession; western men would sell out at loss, return home, determined not to keep it up the following week, but instead of the improvement they had hoped for, it was worse; hence they have been, as a general thing, losing money right along, and some of them a good deal of it—they have had a declining market to contend with all the time, and as might be expected, they are disheartened, having spent all their labor in vain. It is expected that the arrivals will soon commence to fall off, as harvesting is near at hand, hence are entertained that the lowest notch has been touched but until there has been a material falling off in the receipts no advance in prices need be looked for, and we quote as follows: Extra 100 lbs. 4.90@5c; 90, 4¾@4¾; 90, 4¾@4¾. 4.90@4.95; 80, 4¼@4¾; 70@75, 3¾@3¾;

Sadler, Havens & Co. report as follows: 1 car common 68 lbs at 3¾; 2 do. good, 81, 4.30; 1 do. 81, 4½; 1 do. 83, 4¾; 1 do. 75, 3½; 1 do. 75, 3½; 1 do. 80, 4 cts; 1 do. 83, 4¼; 1 do. 80, 4¼; 1 do. 80, 4¼; 1 do. 80

LATEST NEWS.

THE CAPITAL.

Correspondence Between the President of Hayti and Charles Sumner.

DEFICIT IN THE INDIAN FUND.

WASHINGTON, July 6, 1873.

Deficit in the Indian Fund.

The Second Auditor of the Treasury has just completed the settlement of the account of Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan's administration, and acting at that time as trustee of the Indian fund. It is shown that there is a deficit of $521,000. The statement is made that it has not been possible to take up these accounts until recently, owing to the fact that all previous accounts were required to be settled before reaching Mr. Thompson's case. The stocks of the United States and of certain States held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior amount to about $5,000,000. The annual interest, nearly $281,000, is transferred or applied to the benefit of the Indian tribes owning the securities.

Correspondence Between the President of Hayti and Senator Sumner.

The following letter of Nisame Saget, President of the Republic of Hayti, to Hon. Charles Sumner, has been received:

REPUBLIC OF HAYTI, PORT AU PRINCE, Sept. 24, 1872, the 69th Year of Independence.

Honorable Senator—I seize eagerly the good opportunity offered me by the departure of our Minister, Citizen S. Preston, to pray you to receive the testimony of my high consideration, which does not cease to grow by reason of the eminent services which you render daily to the noble cause of our oppressed people. I should consider myself as failing in one of my most imperious duties if I did not express to you the sentiments of gratitude which your name awakens in the breast of every one belonging to the African race. In assuming the defense of the rights of this people, guided by the meek, generous sentiments of your rich nature, by a sincere love of justice, you have acquired an immortal title to the gratitude of all the descendants of the African race. Please to receive this feeble expression of my high esteem for the noble character of an industrious citizen, and believe in the depth of the sentiments with which I declare, Honorable Senator, your devoted friend,

NISAME SAGET.

The following is Mr. Sumner's answer:

WASHINGTON, July 4, 1873.—I cannot at this late day acknowledge the letter with which you have honored me without explaining the reason of my delay. Owing to my absence in Europe, where I had gone for health, I did not receive your valuable communication until some time in the winter, when it was put in my hands by your excellent minister. Continuing feeble in health, I reluctantly postponed this acknowledgment. I now take advantage of my convalescence to do there tardily what my feelings prompted at an earlier day. Please, sir, accept my thanks for your generous appreciation of what I have done and your kindness in letting me know it in your own hand. But I beg you to understand that I do not deserve the praise with which you honor me in advocating the cause of an oppressed people. I have only acted according to my conscience. I could not have done otherwise, and now my only regret is that I have done so little. I wish I had done more. In the history of mankind the crime against the African race will stand forth in terrible eminence, always observed and never forgotten. Just in proportion as civilization prevails will this enormous wrong be apparent in its true character, and men will read with astonishment how human beings, guilty only of being black, were sold into slavery, and then such was the continuing injustice towards this unhappy people that, when slavery ceased, they were still treated with indignity by persons whose lordly pretensions were founded on the skin only. As these beings are seen in an increasing lightthey will be condemned in no uncertain words. Nor will the denial of equal rights on account of color escape the judgment awarded to slavery itself. Human conduct on this question is a measure of character. Where the African race is enslaved or degraded, where it is exposed to any indignity or shut out from that equality which is a primal right of humanity, there civilization is still feeble. To the certain triumph and civilization I look with constant hope. It is sure to come, and one sign of its arrival will be that prevailing sentiment which recognizes the perpetual obligations of equal justice to all and the duty to repair all wrongs by compensation in the future. In the great debt of the whites to the blacks, there is a bank from which for generations to come the latter can draw.

Accept, Mr. President, the expression of my ardent hope for the peace, prosperity and happiness of the Republic of Hayti, and allow me to subscribe myself with true regard your faithful friend, CHARLES SUMNER.

To the President of Hayti, &c., &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Note to Foreign Governments Notifying them of the Centennial Celebration.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The following is the form of the note addressed by the Secretary of State to representatives of foreign Governments in the United States:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, July 5th, 1873.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the Government of ——, a copy of the President's proclamation announcing the time and place of holding the International Exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine, proposed to be held in the year 1876. The exhibition is designed to commemorate the declaration of independence of the United States on the one hundredth anniversary of that interesting and historic national event, and at the same time present a fitting opportunity for such display of the results of art and industry of all nations as will serve to illustrate the great advances attained and success achieved in the interest of progress and civilization during the century which will have then closed. In the law providing for the holding of the exhibition, Congress directed that copies of the proclamation of the President setting forth the time of its opening and the place at which it is to be held, together with such regulations as might be adopted by the Commissioners of the Exhibition, should be communicated to the diplomatic representatives of all nations. Copies of these regulations are herewith transmitted. The President indulges the hope that the Government of —— will be pleased to notice the subject, and may deem it proper to bring the Exhibition and its objects to the attention of the people of that country, and thus encourage their co-operation in the proposed celebration, and he further hopes that the opportunity afforded by the exhibition for the interchange of national sentiment and friendly intercourse between the people of both nations may result in still greater advantages to science and industry, and at the same time serve to strengthen the bonds of peace and good friendship which already happily subsist between the Government and the people of —— and those of the United States.

I have the honor to be, sir, with the highest consideration,

Your obedient servant,

[Signed.] HAMILTON FISH.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1873, 8 P. M.

Probabilities for To-Day.

On Monday for the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, generally clear and very warm weather, with light winds, mostly from the north and northeast.

For the Middle States and New England, rising barometer, northeast and northwest winds, and generally clear, cool weather.

For the lower lake region, partly cloudy and clear weather, with light winds, generally from the north and east.

For the Ohio valley, partly cloudy weather, with occasional local storms in West Virginia.

For the upper lake region, falling barometer, northeast and southeast winds, higher temperature and partly cloudy weather.

The New Comet.

ALBANY, July 6.—The new comet discovered at Vienna, Austria, as announced by cable through the Smithsonian Institution, was readily found at the Dudley Observatory, in this city, at 2 o'clock this morning, by Prof. Haugh. As seen through the comet seeker, it appeared as a faint nebulous mass, its position is no hours, 7 minutes, right ascension, and 4 degrees 34 minutes, south declination.

—At Fort Wayne, Ind., a worthy young man by the name of David Philabourn was suddenly killed on Saturday while unloading a freight car. The car was moving along, and while he was leaning out of the door, and ere he was aware, his head was caught between the car and freight house, and terribly mangled.

—Captain William Western, of the steamship Oregon, was arrested in New York, on Saturday, on a charge of having committed an outrage in 1871 upon a young woman named Margaret O'Connor, now a resident of Brooklyn. The Captain claims entire innocence.

—Amos Westcote, Doctor of Dental Surgery, of which he stood at the head, committed suicide in Syracuse, N. Y., on Sunday by shooting. He had been for two or three years suffering from hypochondria.

—During a thunder storm on Friday Francis Hall and his son, John, while working in a field near Brooks Crossing, N. Y., were struck by lightning. The young man was instantly killed and the father severely stunned.

Apache Courtship.

Even those copper colored cutthroats, the Apache Indians, have a touch of delicacy and romance in them. From a letter delivered in San Francisco, by Col. John C. Carmany, we take the following account of their courting customs: Every young girl is at liberty to refuse a suitor for her hand. The father, mother and brother are prohibited from interfering in her choice. Her person is her own disposal. After a short courtship the lover makes a formal proposal by offering so many horses. Horses are standard value among Indians. As the squaw does all the work, horses are accepted as an equivalent for her labor. When a young warrior becomes enamored he fastens the horse near the wigwam of the squaw whose hand he seeks, where he is left for four days. If she fails to feed and water the horse during that time the master is rejected, but if she accepts his offer she grooms and kindly cares for the horse, and then ties him to the wigwam of her lover, as much as to say, "I am willing to be your slave and do your work." At the marriage the sages and sachems meet together, and the bride is not unfrequently loaded with forty or fifty pounds of silver or copper trinkets.

HOME NEWS.

Summer Changes.

Any of our Readers who may desire to have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to their address, out of town, during the summer months can be accommodated by leaving their names at our business office. Sent to any address for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS a month.

A Mass Meeting to be Called.

Mention has been previously made of the excitement and opposition which the proposed grade of Fifth avenue has caused among the congregation of St. Paul's Catholic Church. Father Hickey plainly intimated that the movement would be strongly opposed, and now it seems he has taken a step in that direction by calling a mass meeting, to be held next Sunday, to consider the question.

More Dividends.

In our last issue we noted the success and prosperity of some of our financial institutions as evidenced in their "dividends" from the business of the last six months. This morning a few more are added to the list.

Second National Bank of Allegheny, 6 per cent.

Arsenal Bank, 5 per cent.

United Savings Bank, 5 per cent.

Masonic Deposit Savings Bank, 5 per cent.

Fatally Shot.

On Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, a distressing accident occurred at Albion Hill, in the Eighteenth ward. A man named —— Fore was handling a shot gun rather carelessly, not knowing that the weapon was loaded, when it exploded and the charge entered the chest of a boy named McDready, who was standing a few feet away. The injured boy was removed to the house and Drs. Burlinger and Clark summoned to attend him. The physicians think him fatally injured.

Labor Convention.

On the 15th inst. the different labor organizations of the United States will hold a convention in Cleveland. Quite a number of delegates have already been elected from this county and others are to be elected soon. The Typographical Union No. 7, has elected Mr. Wm. S. Meek, as their representative. The blacksmiths and machinists will meet this evening to hold their election, and next week the moulders and glass blowers will meet for the same purpose. The convention seems to be exciting considerable interest.

Condolence.

In common with all other friends we extend our warmest sympathies to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bakewell, of Allegheny, in the affliction from which they are now suffering. Death has entered their household, and in the removal of the youngest child, for the first time has set its dark seal upon the family and broken the happy home circle. In such an hour human sympathy can avail but little in assuagement of grief, but in so far as it can go, our friends have that sympathy in its deepest sincerity, coupled with the earnest hope that they may find, in fullest measure, that richest and only perfect consolation which comes from a source that is not of earth.

Golden Wedding.

We understand that on the 1st instant, at the mansion of Maj. S. S. Jamison, Saltsburg, Indiana county, when and where the golden wedding of the Major and his excellent wife was made a most joyous affair, a large assemblage of relative and friends felicitated the venerable pair on their new nuptials. We were kindly bidden to this wedding and promised ourselves much pleasure in mingling our congratulations with those of the assembled friends, and growing garrulous with our old friends, the venerable Major, in recounting early memories, but were prevented by untimely illness from making the journey. We hope, nevertheless, that he will come ten years hence to our golden wedding, when we will make up for present disappointments.

Fall of a Building.

On Saturday afternoon a serious accident occurred at the round house of the Connellsville Railroad, in the yard at the foot of Try street. An engine on the "turn table" was about to be backed into the house, when the table became disarranged and the engine having been started it was impossible to check it, and it backed off the track and against the centre arch of the house knocking the support entirely out of place. Just then a fearful crash was heard and the roof of the whole building caved in, carrying with it everything but the main wall next the Monongahela river, which is still standing. There were three engines in the house at the time, but were not much injured. A large force of workmen were at once put to work to clear the debris. The round house was but recently erected at a cost of about $8,000.

Sunday on Penn Avenue.

The cool and pleasant weather of yesterday induced many lovers of horse flesh to take a "drive on the avenue," and the police stationed along the Sunday race course were kept busy in preventing fast driving, runaways and collisions. James McClarren and Hugh Duffy were driving at a more rapid gait than a respectable Sunday trot when officer Wiesenburg hailed them. They paid no attention to the salution, however, and it was only when the officer gave chase in another vehicle that he succeeded in capturing them. They were brought to the central station last evening, when Duffy the owner of the beast, whose fast qualities had gotten them into trouble, sought to establish his innocence by generously offering to "give the old mare to any one in the Mayor's office who could get her out of a trot." But the Captain was unsatisfied, and placed the prisoners in the lock-up.

Military.

The committee appointed by the Duquesne Greys to visit Steubenville and see how the land lay for a camping ground, visited that place on the Fourth, were royally entertained by the chief men of the city, inspected several admirable sites for a camp ground, and returned home unanimously of the opinion that the Greys could find no better place to camp than in the vicinity of Steubenville.

The Tenth Pennsylvania Reserve Corps held a reunion on the Fourth at New Castle, when a permanent organization was effected, and Tuesday, the 3d day of May, 1874, fixed for the next meeting, to be held at Mercer. Captain McConnell, of Company B, was chosen permanent president, and Adjutant McCracken, Secretary. In the afternoon there was a parade, and afterward an address at the Opera House, by Comrade White, a member of the Corps. The occasion was highly enjoyed by all.

St. Clair U. P. Church Dedication.

The members of the St. Clair U. P. church improved the Fourth by assembling their friends and engaging in the dedicatory exercises connected with the formal consecration of their new house of worship. The occasion attracted a very large concourse of people, but as Col. Wm. Espy was at the head of the Committee of Arrangements there was no confusion and no lack of accommodation for the visitors, all of whom received a generous welcome.

In the religious services the pastor, Rev. Mr. Boyd, was assisted by the Rev. T. H. Hanna, of this city, who preached the dedication sermon. Other ministers were also present and aided in the exercises in such a way as to render the occasion memorable for the pleasure it afforded.

After the morning exercises, the ladies of the congregation prepared a feast on the grounds for all, and the entertainment of a gastronomic character thus offered, was universally enjoyed, and unanimously voted, by the way of abundance and variety, a complete success.

Throughout, everything connected with the dedication was admirably managed and the good people of St. Clair will long have occasion to recall the Fourth of '73 as one of the brightest days of memory.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Sad Accident in Allegheny.

On Friday afternoon a distressing accident occurred in Allegheny, resulting, shortly afterwards, in the death of the victim, a little boy but fourteen months old. A Mrs. Langhart, who lives in Pleasant Valley, was engaged in the kitchen, and placed her little boy on the floor, from where he amused himself with some toys. Soon afterwards she took from the stove a bucket of boiling milk and placed it on the floor near the child. The little fellow caught the edge of the bucket and turned it over, the contents pouring over him and scalding him in a dreadful manner. Dr. Boggs was summoned to attend the injured child, and everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the little unfortunate, which were intense. On Saturday morning, however, the child's sufferings were relieved by death.

BUTLER STREET.

The Matter in Court—The Application for an Injunction Refused.

The Butler street imbroglio was up in the District Court on Saturday. It will be remembered that a number of citizens residing along the thoroughfare, who object to a wooden pavement, made application for a preliminary injunction to restrain the contractors with proceeding with the work. Saturday morning the case came up for a hearing, and after argument had been heard before Judge Kirkpatrick, the Court refused to grant the injunction on the ground that the petition was legally awarded, the majority having the legal right so to make the award. The meeting of the three Commissioners on the 18th ultimo was a proper one, notice to the remaining two having been given, and they had the authority to transact whatever business the Commission entire had.

There was some talk of taking the matter to the Supreme Court, but no action looking to such a result has yet been taken.

BOY BURGLARS.

Discovered in the Act of Breaking into a Store.

Considerable excitement was caused on Seventh avenue last night, about half-past nine o'clock, by the discovery of a party of burglars in the flour store of F. Schomaker & Co., Nos. 52 and 54 Seventh avenue. The party, which is supposed to have been a branch of the Oyler gang, was composed of five boys or young men, and effected an entrance to the store by removing a pane of glass from one of the windows. Two citizens who were passing along the street discovered them and succeeded in capturing two of them, but influenced by their own pleading for liberty, and the intercession of some "good Samaritans," who were passing along on their way home from church, the boys were released. As soon as they were at a safe distance away, the young thieves changed their tones, and by their jeers and yells made their soft-hearted captors regret exceedingly that they had let them go. During all this time there was not a policeman to be seen, but afterwards some of the members of the Vigilant Engine Company arrived at the scene, and presently Detectives Messner and Herron put in an appearance, and the store was searched. It was found that the burglars had taken out a few articles of little value, when their operations were interrupted.

BREVITIES.

....The Committee on wooden pavements will meet this evening.

....The Scharff-Coulter race will take place on the upper Monongahela course.

....The next free concert will be given tomorrow evening in the East Park.

....Company H, Nineteenth Regiment, was the only military organization which paraded on the Fourth.

....The "June rise" has come rather late but will be none the less thankfully received by coal dealers.

....A new time schedule went into effect on the Connellsville Railroad yesterday. It is printed elsewhere.

....A picnic took place at Friendship Grove on Saturday, accompanied by the usual number of fights and rows.

....A horse and buggy and driver tumbled over Troy Hill on Friday, killing the former and badly injuring the latter.

....On the 17th and 18th of this month the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold a grand reunion in this city.

....The alarm of fire sounded from box 25, on Saturday afternoon, was caused by the falling of the round-house of the Connellsville Railroad.

....A pacing race will come off at the Pittsburgh Driving Park to-day, for a purse of $400. The horses entered are Gray Eagle, Silver Cloud, Sorrel Jim, Sorrel Dan.

....A boarding house kept by a man named Sarver, on Beaver street, Allegheny, was entered by thieves on Saturday and fifty dollars stolen from the trunk of one of the boarders.

....The High School Committee, at their meeting, Saturday, decided to recommend the appointment of Mr. B. H. Patterson to the Belle Lettres Professorship in the High School.

....A small fire in the cellar of the German Catholic school house on Penn, near Fourteenth street, was put out Saturday afternoon by the Niagara company without sounding an alarm.

....Two hundred thousand postal cards have been received at the Pittsburgh Postoffice, and Postmaster Stewart is now able to supply the demand for these convenient means of communication.

....The deaf and dumb boy who was found in Allegheny about two weeks ago, it has been discovered, ran away from Lawrence county, is name is Conway, and he will be kept at the asylum on Wylie street.

....The notorious Willie Oyler was in Allegheny lock-upon a charge of stealing hats, shawls and coats at the circus. He made an ineffective attempt on Saturday to escape. Yesterday he was discharged for want of evidence to hold him.

....The Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the remains of John Cotu, aged thirty-two years, who was drowned opposite West Pittsburgh while bathing. Accidental drowning was the verdict. The deceased was married but had no children.

....The Allegheny base ball club went to Beaver, and played a game with the "Rough and Ready's," on the afternoon of the Fourth. They report themselves as handsomely entertained, but roughly treated in the game, the score standing 15 to 9 against them.

....Saturday morning the Prison Board held a meeting, and passed a resolution granting the same privileges to Ambrose E. Lynch as to other Court prisoners, during the pendency of his case before Court. The Board also approved the quarterly report and monthly bills.

....Fifty-one cases were disposed of yesterday morning by the Mayor, though none were of more than ordinary importance. Sarah Claggett was sent six months to the Work House for vagrancy, and Peter Brown and Martin Hanlin were committed thirty days for disorderly conduct.

....The examination of applicants for admission to the High School has been completed, and the Principal and the High School Committee will report that 121 of the 299 applicants are entitled to admission. Sixty-one are entitled to a re-examination in one study in which they failed to attain the standard per cent.

....The Uniontown *Standard* speaks the truth when it says: "The management of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad was never more efficient than at present, under the direction of Superintendent E. K. Hindman. The business of the road has increased immensely since he has been in his present position."

....The Park Committee of Councils will meet on Thursday evening to consider the question of accepting the Schenley property, on Fifth avenue. The City Engineer is preparing a report for the Committee, making an estimate of the cost of the improvements which the city will be required to make upon accepting the property.

....Michael Hanlon met with an unpleasant experience on Friday at the hands of his washerwoman, Margaret O'Day. Hanlon states that he visited the house of Mrs. O'D., who unceremoniously threw him out the second story window. Alderman Strain visited Hanlon's house and took the information of the injured man against Margaret, who was committed for a hearing to-day. Hanlon was very badly hurt by the fall.

....Thieves entered the residence of Charles Linmeyer, on Cabinet street, Allegheny, on the Fourth, about one o'clock in the afternoon, and found the sole occupant of the house a young gentleman, asleep on a sofa. They rudely disturbed his slumbers by a vigorous compression of the throat and an ugly remark to the effect that his brains would be blown out if he made any outcry. He risked the blowing, however, and made such a resistance that the depredators found it convenient to beat a hasty retreat without securing anything.

....The branch telegraph office opened in Messrs. Sill & Son's real estate office, corner of Forty-third and Butler streets, has proven quite a success already, and the business has exceeded every anticipation. It has secured a business that exceeds that of any other branch office in the city now, and there is a gratifying increase daily—which demonstrates the wisdom of opening an office there. There is also the incidental proof of the rapidly growing business in old Lawrenceville, which will compare very favorably with any of the older wards of the city, and seems to indicate that in a few years this section will become the centre of the city.

....Mr. Thomas Thompson desires it to be understood that he had no connection at all with the disturbance which occurred at Miller's boarding house the other evening, and with which he has been erroneously connected by the city press. He was not at the house, but was at home sleeping when the fuss occurred, which resulted in the serious injuries to his son. Upon hearing of the affair, and getting a description of Miller, Mr. Thompson made information against him for deadly assault. Miller was arrested and identified by young Thompson. The only connection the elder Thompson had with the matter was in securing the arrest of Miller, who is charged with the stabbing.

PERSONAL.

***Bartley Campbell arrived in the city on Saturday, from Long Branch.

***Thomas Nast, it is said, will be one of the first lecturers who will visit Pittsburgh the coming season.

***John H. McMasters, Esq., who has recently been elected President of the Duquesne Savings Bank, is the youngest Bank President in the city.

***Mr. E. M. Jenkins, formerly of Allegheny, but now of New York and a member of the firm of Cooke, Son & Jenkins, is in the city spending a few days with his friends.

***W. S. Riddle, Esq., one of our most promising young bankers, left on Thursday last for a trip to New York and Philadelphia, and will spend a few days at the sea shore.

***Mary Emma Dilworth, wife of Thomas McClelland, Esq., died on Friday evening after an illness of over a year. The deceased was a genial and charitable lady whom a large circle of friends will miss. She was a daughter of the late John Dilworth, and in the thirty-fifth year of her age.

***Rev. George W. Easter, of Connellsville, has accepted a call to the Rectorship of St. Stephen's (Episcopal) Church, Sewickley, and will take pastoral charge of his new parish on Sunday the 13th inst. In this arrangement we see occasion, while we congratulate the church at Sewickley to condole with the church at Connellsville. Mr. Easter is one of the most promising young clergymen in this diocese.

BOATING EVENTS.

Lively Times on the Water.

Amusement of an aquatic nature seems at present at its height, and the remarkable success of our Pittsburgh oarsmen at the Toronto regatta has had a reviving effect in local boating matters. Races have of late been quite numerous, while challenges enough are issued to insure plenty of contests in the future. The single scull race between Denmarsh and Herbster, which was attempted on the Fourth, and resulted in a "foul," came off on Saturday afternoon, on the upper Monongahela course, and was won very easily by Denmarsh, by about three hundred yards.

At a meeting of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, held on Friday evening, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Alexander Nimick; Vice President, C. C. Montooth; Secretary, Fred. Rinehart; Treasurer, W. D. Wilkins; coxswain, H. Denny McKnight; Finance Committee—John A. Harper, W. G. McCandless, James Laughlin, Jr. Boat-house Committee—Thomas P. Day, H. M. Long, W. D. Wilkins. Membership Committee—C. C. Montooth, H. B. Wilkins, Jr., T. C. Clarkson.

A four-oared crew from the Howard Club, of this city, visited Oil City on Friday, and defeated the Oil City crew with very little effort. The race was over a three mile course for two hundred dollars per side.

At the Boston regatta, which took place on the Charles river on the Fourth, the first prize in the single scull race was won by Eph. Morris, of the Clipper Boat Club of this city. The race was over a course of two miles, for a prize of one hundred dollars, and, as the Pittsburgher contended against James Teneyck and other first-class oarsmen, he may justly feel proud of his victory. His time was 14 minutes and 46½ seconds. Teneyck won the second prize.

The regatta to be given by the Columbia club on the 9th Saturday in August promises to be an extremely interesting one. The prizes are eight gold medals, to be given as follows: One each for the first and second single scull, one each for the first and second double scull, and one to each member of the winning four-oared crew.

Frank Denmarsh, of the McKee club, has expressed himself as not satisfied with his defeat at Toronto, and has challenged Hosher, who defeated him, to row a three mile race for two hundred dollars per side. A. Seibert, of the Clipper club has issued a challenge to Denmarsh to row a three mile race, single scull, for two hundred dollars or more a side. As these challenges will probably be accepted, and others are soon to be issued, contests on the water will probably be quite numerous the remainder of the season.

A Card.

A gentleman at the Central Hotel, Smithfield street, holds more tickets in the Grand Gift Concert which takes place to-morrow at Louisville, Ky., than he desires. Anybody wishing a ticket or so can obtain them by calling any time before Tuesday 12 M.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial has been used in Nashville, Tenn., in a number of the severest Cases of Cholera, and effected a cure in every case.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The rule on the assignees of Scandly & Sicklesmith, of Lawrence county, bankrupts, to show cause why they should not pay to Emily Standly, wife of one of the said bankrupts, the sum of $800, claimed as exempt under the law, was made absolute.

T. B. Murphy, of Fayette county, was adjudged bankrupt, on petition of J. H. Boreland, of this city. The matter was referred to Register Shafer.

The assignees of Joseph Hack, of Allegheny, bankrupt, were granted permission to sell certain real estate.

An injunction was granted against certain creditors in the bankruptcy matter of the Dunbar Iron Company, against which a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Messrs. Wooddell & Co., creditors.

I. Willard Grubbs was allowed to file an intervening libel against the steamboat "A. J. Baker."

On motion of H. B. Swoope, Esq., John L. Gow, Esq., of Washington, and J. Erastus McKelvey, of this city, were duly qualified and admitted to practice in this court.

The commissioner appointed to distribute the fund in the case of the steamboats "Lioness" filed his report.

CRIMINAL COURT—Judge Collier.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. W. J. Pinkerton, charged with desertion and abandonment on oath of his wife was heard and the decision reserved until Monday.

Sentences were passed as follows: Mary Winn, who plead *nolle contendere* to the charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs and to undergo an imprisonment in the Workhouse for six months.

John Robinnson, Wm. Speelman, and A. Staley, convicted of malicious mischief and cruelty to animals, were each sentenced to pay six cents and costs, and to stay in the work house for sixty days.

William Gibbons, who plead guilty of embezzlement and larceny by bailee, was sentenced to jail for three months and to pay a fine of six cents and costs.

Thomas Grafton plead *nolo contendere* to the charge of illegal liquor selling, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs.

Mary Hetsted on a similar charge, to which she plead *nolo conteadere*, was sentenced to pay fine of 45 dollars and costs.

John W. Reynolds, convicted of false pretences, was sentenced to jail for seven months and charged to pay the usual fine of six cents and costs.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

John A. Kohrson,	Thos. Grogen,
Adam Hahn,	Christ. Auday,
Louis Kenner,	John Jones,
John S. Herman,	Isaac Richey,
Andrew Link et al.,	George Rober,
John Braddon,	Peter Auberger,
B. Brosie,	Kate Paul,
Wm. Michel,	Michael Flaherty et al.
Alex. Harper,	

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judge Sterrett.]

On petition of Louis and Hester Yancy for adoption of Addie Wellington, permission was granted the same and the child ordered to assume the name of Addie Yancy.

A preliminary order was granted for charters of incorporation for the St. Luke's Congregation of the Reformed Church in Shaler township, and final orders for the Zion's Congregation of the Reformed Church, Hiland avenue and the Young Men's Library Association of Sewickley.

On motion of counsel for Ambrose Ryan et al. a preliminary injunction relative to Wildwood avenue improvements was granted against Wm. Phillips et. al. and Saturday next fixed for a hearing.

A motion was made to dissolve the injunction in the case of Heligh vs. Voelke and Tuesday next was fixed by the court for a hearing of the same.

THE "FOURTH."

A Pleasant Day and a Quiet Celebration.

If we except the profound reverence which Young America paid to the ponderous official pronunciamentos against the waste of powder, there was nothing worthy of special note to mark the celebration of the national holiday in our community. The public demonstration consisted principally of the circus parade, the effect of which was "resplendant," as such demonstrations usually are. The usual inclination for pedestrianating through the streets seemed to be very measurably checked, and the crowds on the streets never very greatly interfered with free locomotion anywhere. Picnics and woodland festivities posses the largest measure of attraction in city and to rural folks as well, and the gatherings in the leafy groves were innumerable, and so far as reports came in, enjoyable. The rain of the afternoon it was thought would sadly disarrange plans for festivity in the woods, but the gentle shower had the reverse effect as it cooled the air, laid the dust, and added to the fortuitious influences of the occasion.

During the day business houses, large and small, were generally closed, and all who could get away conveniently left the heat and dust of the city behind them. The urchins, utterly oblivious to the gravity of the offense, indulged to an unusual degree in burning powder, and thus giving vent in smoke and noise to youthful exuberance of patriotism. In either city, and on any street, there was hardly an hour of the day in which the snap of the cracker or the torpedo was not heard, with an occasional variation from the revolver, and yet but few accidents occurred, and these not specially worthy of note.

In the evening the pyrotechnic display was quite creditable, and would compare very favorably with the best fiery demonstrations of other years.

The places of amusement which were open during the afternoon and evening, especially during the evening, were royally patronized, and managerial felicity was elevated to the highest altitude by the swelling receipts.

"Generally it may be set down that the day was one of enjoyment—genuine and hearty,—if not so boisterous as has marked similar occasions in other years.

RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT.

The Shenango and Allegheny Railroad—Prospects of the Enterprise.

The new Railroad enterprise in Butler County—the Shenango and Allegheny Railroad—is very flatteringly spoken of by the Butler *Citizen* from which we glean a few facts. This railroad company was incorporated by the legislature of Pennsylvania in '46, as the Bear Creek R. R. Company, and its name subsequently changed to Shenango and Allegheny Railroad. The road begins on the waters of Shenango near Greenville, Mercer county, and will terminate at the Allegheny river near Brady's Bend Iron Works. At present the track is completed in Mercer county and a portion of Butler county, and this section is being operated. The freightage amounts to about six hundred teems of coal daily, and about fifteen hundred tons of oil. The passenger travel has been quite extensive upon it, and the local and coal freights have been much greater than the officers of the road expected.

The road connects with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad and Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, near Greenville, having, from the Shenango Junction, connection with roads extending to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo and New York. The majority of the stock is owned by James McElvery, Esq., of London, who was formerly a citizen of Butler county, and who entertain English parties largely connected with the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. It is said that the company have determined to extend the road from its present terminus to the Allegheny river, at or near Brady's Bend Iron Works, and that the same has been let to Harris, Bros., & Co., of Vermont, and that they have sub-let the same in sections of three miles each. Work has commenced all along the line, and it is expected that the grading will be done and ready for the rails by the first of October next.

Of the prospects for paying the *Citizen* says: "The minerals of coal, limestone, iron-ore and oil, on the route of the road, and in fact all along the northern portion of our county, are not surpassed in any part of Pennsylvania; and we do not hesitate to say that when this road is finished it will pay largely to its stockholders, and materially advance the prosperity and largely increase the wealth of Butler county. The northern portion of our county will be particularly benefitted, and we hope that the day is not distant when a connection with it will be made by the road now terminating here."

The Hoboken Savings Bank.

A new banking institution under the name given above has commenced operations at No. 176 Liberty street, and under auspices which augur well for its success. The new enterprise is endowed with a very liberal charter, which possesses some new features of peculiar advantage to such institutions. It is further in the hands of a number of gentlemen—as will be seen by the list of Directors published elsewhere —whose names connected with any organization either in business or social life are a sure guarantee of its genuine character and a prospect of success. The banking head-quarters for the "Hoboken" have been very handsomely fitted up, and business men will find the location convenient and every accommodation afforded in the way of negotiating paper, receiving interest, making collections, exchanges, &c. Capt. R. Robinson—than whom none stand higher in our community for the possession of all those qualities which are essential in the head of such an enterprise—has been selected as President. Mr. John Murphy, a gentleman who is well known in business circles, and just as universally esteemed as he is known, has been selected as Cashier.

It is an institution which we can heartily recommend to depositors, large or small. The officers have very judiciously reserved a small portion of the stock for those who may wish to own shares and have a voice in the management of the bank in which they deposit. This is an advantage which business men will appreciate, and be not slow to take advantage of. The "Hoboken" has already met with great success, and its future is one full of promise.

Call at office of C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 121 Fourth street, and get a plan of the property adjoining the Exchange National Bank, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M. The most desirable business location in the city.

The new method of curing Rupture will be exhibited to our citizens at the Monongahela Hotel in Pittsburgh on the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th days of July, 1873. A physician from the ELASTIC TRUSS CO., No. 683 Broadway, New York, will apply the New Truss at office prices in New York. There was a sort of providential felicity in the invention of the new Remedy for Rupture. The people waited long in darkness, and despairing hope when the new Elastic Truss greeted their delighted vision. This new Truss retains the rupture in safety and comfort, night and day, in every case. Examine this new Truss while you have this great opportunity. 5,8,10-g

Business men and capitalists, looking for a good investment, should attend the sale of lots adjoining the Exchange National Bank, between Fifth Avenue and Wood street, this day, at 3 o'clock P. M. The most desirable business location in the city. Plans can be had at office of

C. H. LOVE,
Real Estate Broker,
121 Fourth avenue.

DOWN THE RIVER.

The June Rise in July—Two Million Bushels of Black Diamonds Shipped Yesterday.

The river men this year had begun to despair of seeing the customary "June rise," which is always a season of rejoicing among them, and is considered a refreshing oasis in the desert of the sand bars and shoals of the Ohio. On Saturday night, however, the river began to rise in a way that indicated the approach of sufficient water to float out the large quantity of coal which was ready for the voyage. Yesterday morning the river contiuued to rise, and the reports from above were sufficiently encouraging to induce the boatmen to start with their barges to the lower markets. During the day matters about the wharf were remarkably lively, and the scene which but a few hours before was one of dullness and quiet was changed to a very animated one.

The boats managed to get started with very little difficulty or confusion, and but one accident. The steamer Coal Valley, while on her way down, having nine barges in tow, was passing Saw Mill run, when the Storm was rounding out from the shore towards the channel. The Storm struck one of the barges of the Coal Valley, sinking it almost immediately.

The boats and barges which started yesterday with the amount of coal they took, as near as could be learned, are as follows:

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.

Name.	Bushels.
Coal City, 14 barges	100,000
Bengal Tiger, 10 barges	100,000
Niagara, 10 barges	100,000
Gipsey, 6 barges	100,000
O'NEILL & CO.	
F. Wilson, 10 barges	100,000
O'NEILL & OLIVER.	
Lake Erie, 9 barges	90,000
DUNCAN, CORNELL & CO.	
My Choice, 9 barges	90,000
Little Giant, 6 barges	50,000
Leopard, 8 barges	80,000
COAL VALLEY COAL COMPANY.	
Joseph A. Stone, 8 barges	88,000
Coal Valley, 9 barges	90,000
William Stone, 6 barges	60,000
WM H. BROWN.	
Charley Brown, 10 barges	100,000
Lioness, 10 barges	100,000
THOS. FAWCETT & SON.	
Boaz, 10 barges	100,000
BAILEY & CO.	
Whale, 9 barges	90,000
SAM CARLE.	
Tom Rees, 7 barges	77,000
SIMPSON HORNER & SONS.	
Sam Parker, 8 barges	88,000
Ella, 8 barges	80,000
Evan Williams, 5 barges	50,000
Hornet, 7 barges	70,000
JOHN C. RISHER & CO.	
Lion, 9 barges	100,000
Total	1,903,000

The destination of the coal is Louisville and Cincinnati, and it will be divided about equally between the two points. Last evening at six o'clock the river was at a stand with eight and nine inches in the channel. Reports from up the river, however, seemed favorable for more water, and the boats will probably get over the shallow places in safety.

BARNUM.

His Arrival in Town—Preparations for To-day—The Procession.

Yesterday Barnum arrived in town with his "immense aggregation" transported in three trains. The event created considerable excitement in the city and in the vicinity of Union Park, Allegheny, hundreds of people gathered in the afternoon to witness the unloading of the "show." This business was completed without any mishaps, and to-day the "World's Fair," which is the ephonalius title of selection for the aggregation, will open for visitors. Previous to the exhibition there will be a grand procession when the following route will be traversed: The procession will form on Union Park at 8 o'clock and cross Suspension Bridge, passing from 8th street to Market; thence to Water, to Smithfield, up Fifth avenue, to Federal street, to Wylie, to